THE WEATHER.

Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, slightly warmer.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

ADVERTISING moves in a mysterious way its wonders to perform. There was a man in Kansas who advertised to get out of jail. And he did.

VOL. XCVII—NO. 122 WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,453

TWO AIR RAIDS MADE BY GERMANS ON THE ENGLISH EAST COAST

Attacks Made in Same Day, First by Aeroplane and Then by Two Seaplanes.

ONE KILLED, 6 INJURED

Montenegrin Ports of Antivari and Dulcigno Occupied by the Austrians.

Heavy Fighting Has Been in Progress in France.

Two German air raids on the coast of England; the capture of Montenegro's two principal seaports by the Austrians, and the taking by the Germans of trenches from the French near Arras, and in the Argonne Forest are told of in the latest official communications of London, Vienna and Berlin.

Some Damage to Property.

First one German aeroplane, and twelve hours later two German seaplanes flew over and dropped bombs on the east coast of Kent. Nine bombs were dropped by the aeroplane. One man was killed and two men,one woman and three children were injured. Some damage was done to property. The raid of the seaplanes was without effect, apparently, the London war office declaring that no damage was done and that no casualties had been reported. The aircraft in both instances escaped, although they were fired upon by the British guns and chased by British aviators.

Antivari and Dulcigno, on the Adriatic coast of Montenegro, have fallen into the hands of the Austrians, which leaves to King Nicholas only a few miles of front on the sea and gives to the Austrians command of the coast from the Gulf of Triest virtually to the Albanian frontier.

Some Serbians Surrender.

Vienna reports that the Montenegrins continue to lay down their arms and that in addition 1,500 Serbians have surrendered in the past few days, although a semi-official communication says that a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army has declined to surrender and that fierce fighting has been resumed in the mountain districts.

Heavy fighting has been in progress in France, a French advanced position on the road between Arras and Lens being attacked by strong German forces.

The infantry attack was preceded by mine explosions and violent bombardments, and the Germans captured a first line trench on a front of several hundred yards. French counter attacks were immediately inaugurated and a portion of the captured trench was re-taken. The Germans, however, at the close of the day occupied about 200 yards of the advanced trench which formed a salient in the French lines.

The British forces in Mesopotamia going to the relief of Kut El Amara are being hampered by bad weather, but nevertheless fierce fighting, with varying success, is being indulged in with the Turks. General Sir Percy Lake, the new British commander-in-chief, reports that the casualties on both sides have been very heavy.

Russians Continue Advance.

The Russians are continuing their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus. Petrograd says the Turks are making precipitate retreat in the region of Ezerum, and that the Russians are capturing prisoners and ammunition and other supplies. The roads are strewn with Turkish dead.

The Russians also are on the offensive against the Teutons south of Dubno, one of the Volhynian triangle of fortresses and on the Dniester and Pruth river in east Galicia.

At one point along the Pruth, Vienna says the Austrians blew up a Russian trench, killing nearly all of the 300 men in it.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

Claims Seven Casualties and Damage Only to Personal Property.

London Jan. 23.—The east coast of Kent was raided early this morning by a hostile aeroplane which dropped nine bombs. One person was killed and six were injured.

A second attack, this time by two hostile seaplanes, was made on the Kent east coast early this afternoon. No casualties have been reported. The raiders escaped.

An official account of the first raid, given out here today, follows:

"The war office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at 1 o'clock this morning. After dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off seaward.

"No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires which were distinguished by 2 a. m.

"The following casualties occurred: One man killed; two men, one woman and three children slightly injured."

The war office announcement concerning the second attack says:

"Following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent early this morning, two hostile seaplanes made a second attack upon the same locality shortly after noon.

"After coming under a heavy fire the

(Continued On Page Eight).

DECLARATION FOR RIGHTS OF NATIONS

Adopted by the Institute of International Law.

IS PAN-AMERICAN VIEW

Declaration of Independence Held as a Model, in Fashioning the Five Primary Sections—The Provisions in Part.

Washington, Jan. 23. — A Pan-American "Declaration of the Rights of Nations," prepared by Secretary Lansing and Dr. James Brown Scott, and adopted in executive session by the American Institute of International Law at its recent convention held here under the auspices of the Pan-American Scientific Congress, was made public today by Dr. Scott, president of the institute.

Although the declaration lacks the formal ratification of the twenty-one American republics and, therefore, is not an official document, its framers believe that it correctly sets forth the official views of all the American commonwealths. Before the institute was called upon to consider it, the declaration was submitted to and approved by the chief authorities on international law in the South American republics, including Ambassador Suarez and Dr. Alejandro Alvarez, of Chile. It was unanimously adopted January 6 by the Institute, whose membership of 105 is made up of five experts on international law from each of the twenty-one American republics.

The declaration, it is said, embodies the institute's conception of only elemental national rights and will be further considered at the next meeting of the institute, in Havana nevt year. It contains five primary sections, which were fashioned with the United States Declaration of Independence in mind, as a model, and which read as follows:

"1. Every nation has the right to exist, to protect and to conserve its existence; but this right neither implies the right nor justifies the act of the state to protect itself or to conserve its existence by the commission of unlawful acts against innocent and unoffending states.

"II. Every nation has the right to independence in the sense that it has a right to the pursuit of happiness and is free to develop itself without interference or control from other states, provided that in so doing it does not interfere with or violate the just rights of other states.

"III. Every nation is in law and before law the equal of every other state composing the society of nations, and all states have the right to claim, and, according to the Declaration of Independence of the United States, to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them.

"IV. Every nation has the right to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TURK SUBMARINE SANK THE STEAMER PERSIA?

Will be Claim of Turkish Statement, is Report

Report Alleges Germany and Austrin Are Also Publishing Statements to That Effect—Dispatch is Not Confirmed

London, Jan. 23.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"According to a Berlin report the Turkish ministry of marine is about to publish a statement to the effect that a Turkish submarine sank the steamer Persia.

"The report alleges that similar statements are being published by the German and Austrian admiralties, it being hoped by the Central Powers that such a declaration will settle the Persia question."

This dispatch has not been confirmed from other sources.

Both the German and Austro-Hungarian governments have announced that the Peninsula and Oriental steamer Persia was not sunk by one of their submarines and investigations by the diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad have failed to reveal the real cause of the disaster.

Unusual interest was aroused in America by the sinking of this vessel as one of the victims was Robert N. McNeely, of Monroe, N. C., who was en route to Aden, Arabia, to take up his duties as American consul there.

The Persia was sunk off the Island of Crete, December 30 with a loss of 119 passengers and 217 members of the crew. The vessel went down within five minutes after a terrific explosion forward. Nobody on board claimed to have seen a submarine.

TARIFF BOARD BILL IS BEING PREPARED

Administration Determines to Create Commission.

BILL ABOUT COMPLETE

Duty of Board Would be to Collect Information Regarding Tariff and Duties of Certain Bodies Now Existing.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Creation of a tariff commission, it was learned from official sources tonight, has been determined upon by the Wilson administration. A bill providing for such a commission will be introduced in Congress in the near future and President Wilson will discuss the subject in a message to Congress.

The duties of the proposed commission or board under the plan understood to have been agreed upon by administration leaders, would be to collect information regarding the tariff, and to co-ordinate similar powers now believed by President Wilson to be established by existing government bodies.

Aside from the belief that the tariff should always be treated in scientific fashion the President has given consideration to the situation which will follow the European war and has been urged by many of his advisers that legislation will be necessary to safeguard America's commercial and industrial interests when that time comes. In his last message to Congress he said:

"Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes, and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world, and the nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and inuustry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew. Just what these changes will be no one can certainly forecast or confidently predict. They are not calculable, because there are no stable elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service, so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary for us to act at all."

When former Governor Cox, of Ohio, wrote to him some time ago suggesting that a tariff commission should be created, the President replied:

"The full powers of a tariff commission are already lodged in the existing organs of the governments, most of them, and really more than the former commission had, in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, and others (powers of investigation chiefly) in the hands of the new Federal Trade Commission. Perhaps it would be better if these various powers were assembled in the hands of one bureau, or department, but aside from that, I think the machinery exists for a thoroughly scientific treatment of tariff questions. If anything is lacking to give these powers efficiency, I am, of course, heartily in favor of doing it."

Since that time, the plan for establishing a commission and centralizing the powers of investigation has been worked out, and is said to be almost ready for submission to Congress.

DEATHS IN WRECK ARE NOW PLACED AT EIGHT

Four Bodies Recovered and Four Are Yet Missing.

Surviving Passenger on Great Northern Cascade Limited Gives Story of the Disaster—Car Almost Buried in Snow.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 23.—According to reports received tonight, the death list in the wreck of the Great Northern's westbound Cascade limited train, two cars of which were swept down the mountain side by an avalanche near Corea station in the Cascade mountains yesterday, is now eight. Four bodies were recovered and brought to seattle last night. Four passengers are missing and are almost certain to have lost their lives.

The known dead: Edward Batterman and baby, Wanatchee, Wash.; W. C. Carter, East Vancouver, B. C.; Bert Kirkman, Sheridan, Wyo.

The missing are: Ralph Batterman, 10. years old; a passenger whose name is not known.

The five injured were taken to the hospital at Everett last night and are recovering rapidly.

The Great Northern has 200 men at Corea digging in the snow for additional bodies and clearing away the debris which blocks the trans-continental line. Railroad officials said the road would not be open before Tuesday.

Snow fell heavily in the mountains today. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, whose line was blocked on the east slope of the Cascade mountains yesterday by an avalanche, expected to have the track clear tonight. The

(Continued On Page Eight).

NICHOLAS REFUSED TO GIVE UP FIGHT

Quoted as Saying Armistice Was Ruse to Gain Time

ASSURE SAFE RETREAT

Halt in Austrian Activities Gave Montenegrins a Week's Time to Concentrate to Escape Into Albania—Scarcity of Food.

Rome, Jan. 23.—Premier Miochkovitch, of Montenegro, who declared on his arrival at Brindisi that King Nicholas had prepared documents justifying the conduct of himself and his ministers in regard to the peace negotiations from Austria, is quoted in a dispatch from Brindisi to the Stefani News Agency as saying that Montenegro arranged a truce with Austria as a ruse, to enable her to gain time. After the capture of Mount Lovcen by the Austrians, the Premier is reported to have said, this gave the Montenegrins a week's time to prepare the retreat into Albania, in the effort to effect a junction with the Serbians and to defend Scutari.

Many more refugees from Montenegro and Albania, including 60 Serbian deputies, have reached Bari, Brindisi and Rome. Among them was Emile Vitta, head of the French orphans' associations, who went to Albania to rescue Serbian children. M. Vitta sailed from Bari on a vessel that was only 200 yards from the steamship Brindisi when she was blown up and sunk. He said the Brindisi had on board 1,000,000 francs in gold, in addition to the large quantities of food and ammunition.

"This ship was almost the last hope of the Montenegrins," M. Vitta continued. "If she had landed her supplies the Montenegrins would have been able to hold out more effectively."

EXPLAINS NEGOTIATIONS

While Pending Montenegrins Had Time to Make Plans for Retreat.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Havas correspondent at Rome says the Montenegrin consul general there has received a dispatch from Premier Miouchkovitch of Montenegro, sent from Brindisi, in which the premier explains the exchange of communications between the Austrians and Montenegrin military authorities, after the fall of Mount Lovcen and Cettinje. According to this information, the steps taken for an armistice were merely to gain time so as to assure the safe retreat of the Montenegrins toward Podgoritza and Scutari, and to prevent interference with the Serbian troops, which were on the way to Alessio and Durazzo, Albania.

These negotiations, the general said, gave the king time to concentrate his army and make plans for its retreat in case of need.

Queen Melina was received at Lyons with manifestations of sympathy. She has selected Lyons as the temporary residence of the royal family.

GIVE ADDITIONAL LIGHT

Americans Tell of Situation in Montenegro, Serbia and Albania.

Rome, Jan. 22. — (Delayed). — Some additional light as to the situation in Montenegro, Albania and Serbia has been obtained through G. W. Bakeman and R. J. Strong, of the American Sanitary Commission, and George L. Lorillard, who has been in Serbia for the United States government to protect the interests of Austrian prisoners of war held by the Serbians.

Mr. Bakeman and Mr. Strong arrived at the American embassy today, having left San Giovanni Di Medua for Brindisi in one of the last vessels to depart from that abandoned Albanian town. Mr. Lorillard has been in Rome for several days.

Views expressed by Mr. Bakeman and Mr. Strong are in effect that the so-called sanguinary Montenegrin battles have in reality not been very heavy and that not 40 men had been wounded there in six months. The Montenegrin government, they said, was in readiness to leave the country for Italy or Greece whenever the step became necessary. Mr. Lorillard did not deny the views of Mr. Bakeman and Mr. Strong, which also indicate that since the beginning of the war the Montenegrin government had an understanding with the Austrians, which made it unsafe for any attempts to be made at receiving succor from Italy or other Entente Allies.

As to Italian Aid.

"I wish to say," said Mr. Lorillard, "that Italy has done fine work as far as she was able in helping the Serbians. She has kept her good faith in sending food and other supplies to the Serbs and refugees.

Mr. Lorillard said the sanitary condition of the Serb army was very bad. There were a hundred thousand men now scattered along the coast from Scutari to Durazzo. Typhus, cholera and smallpox were provalent and the roads were littered with starving and dying men and horses. The Serbians were tired out. They had been visited to much by charity commissions and had received too much advice and no help; too many French, English and Italian officers had visited them, but with no accompanying soldiers to give them real assistance. Food was very scarce in Montenegro but any help must now come from Austria. Mr. Lorillard said that he had no personal opinion to express in regard to the situation and that his statement merely reflected things he had seen or conversations he had had.

Mr. Bakeman, who has long been on the Adriatic coast, said:

"It is true that the Entente Allies sent foods and munitions at great risk. King Nicholas, however, would not come for the supplies or send for them. Instead I saw his soldiers carry away loads of furniture for his palace. The ship on which we left Albania was

(Continued On Page Eight).

MONTENEGRIN KING HAS NOT SURRENDERED.

King Nicholas of Montenegro.

This is game old King Nick of Montenegro, who has not quit fighting because the Teutons have him hard pressed. It has now been learned that the announcement that he had surrendered was at least premature.

MEXICANS CURSE AMERICANS AS THEY FACE FIRING SQUAD

Bernardo and Federico Duran Executed Early Yesterday at Juarez for the Murder of Bert Akers, an American—Bernardo Appealed for Mercy for His Brother.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 23. — Bernardo and Federico Duran, the Mexican cattle thieves, condemned to die by the Carranza authorities for the killing of Bert Akers, at San Lorenzo, a few miles below the international boundary, Friday, were executed at daylight in the cemetery at Juarez today. The body of Akers was interred here late today. The Duran brothers died cursing Americans. Bernardo appealed for mercy on behalf of his brother, Federico.

"It is unjust to kill two of us for one American," he said. "It is giving two eyes for one tooth. I am willing to die, because I killed the Gringo, but my brother ought to be allowed to live."

The bullets of the firing squad killed Federico, but Bernardo was still conscious after he fell, and the officers commanding the firing squad gave him the "mercy shot" through the head.

The bodies of both Mexicans were buried immediately, but that of Bernardo, who confessed to having fired the shots that killed Akers, was exhumed, to satisfy a doubt concerning the identity of the slayer.

Douglas Downs, an American who was with Akers seeking stolen cows, and who escaped the bullets of Mexicans, declared last night after seeing Bernardo Duran, that the prisoner was not the man who shot Akers. Downs was at the Juarez cemetery when the face of the executed man was exposed late today, and admitted that he had been mistaken last night.

The certification by American officials who were with Downs, that the slayer had been duly executed, served tonight to calm a feeling at Ysleta, where Akers and Downs live. Authorities had feared that the feeling of resentment in Ysleta might result in trouble.

Three Mexicans previously arrested in connection with cattle stealing at Ysleta were removed to jail in El Paso for protection.

The execution was attended by 50 Americans, of whom a number were women. The first automobile carrying spectators reached the cemetery shortly after 3 A. M. It was greeted by a lone sentry, who growled that the "prisoners had been shot and buried."

The machine raced back to military headquarters, where a drowsy corporal, roused from slumber on the floor, declared the Durans were to be shot at 5 o'clock by the provost guard.

Bugles were sounding revellie and dawn was just breaking when the prisoners, carefully bound, appeared to take their place before the adobe wall where hundreds have fallen since civil war began in Mexico nearly six years ago.

As the prisoners faced the rifles of the firing squad, with eyes unbandaged, Bernardo shouted:

"Watch and see how Mexicans die. If I had a rifle," he added, "some of you would go with us."

There were no Mexicans present except the soldiers and officers in charge.

Bernardo, the elder of the Mexicans, was 24 years old, and Federico 22. The latter gave a tintype picture of himself to a soldier to be sent to his parents at Santa Rita, N. M. Bernardo gave his hat as a present to a policeman, who embraced both prisoners as they left the jail for the execution ground. Just inside the cemetery gate, the party halted for a moment.

"We want to hurry up and have it over," said Bernardo, in a growl, answering the question of an American. "There is nothing to say except that I killed the American and am willing to die. We thought the Americans were trying to rob us, and that they were armed. The peace officer with them had no warrant to search our place. But hurry up, and have it over."

Captain Alfredo Ortiz, commanding the firing squad, offered Bernardo a bandage for his eyes. He refused.

"I want to see," he said.

"I want to die as my brother dies," said Federico, who braced himself against his brother, and said:

"We are bad men; we killed the American; we should die."

Captain Ortiz shook hands with the prisoners and embraced them.

Then he stepped back and gave the orders to aim and fire.

The captain stepped to the bodies and fired one shot through Bernardo's head. A shot also was fired into the head of Federico.

BRINGS BODY OF DEAD MEMBER OF FORD EXPEDITION

Seven Others Return on Steamer Kristianiafjord—Dr. Cook Arrives.

New York, Jan. 23.—The steamer Kristianiafjord having on board the body of Lloyd Bingham, a member of Henry Ford's peace party who died shortly after his arrival at Christiania, arrived tonight and anchored at quarantine.

Seven persons who were connected with the Ford party returned on the Kristianiafjord. They were Lawrence Dormour, Joseph D. Golden, Phillip A. Warner, Robert Cushing, S. Higgins, S. Hill and Christopher Phillips.

Other arrivals were Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer; Oscar J. Frances, secretary of the American minister at Stockholm; Fernando Lera, secretary of the Mexican legation at Christiania; David Bergstrom, Norwegian consul general at Montreal, and Michel Godolsky, a representative of the Russian government en route to Washington for a conference with the Russian ambassador.

SIMMONS AT NEWBERN

Will Spend Few Days Visiting Daughter and Attending to Business.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 23.—United States Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, arrived in the city this morning and will spend a few days here attending to business matters. Immediately after his arrival in the city, he went to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph F. Patterson, where he will stay while here. Simmons Patterson, the young son of Dr. and Mrs. Patterson and a namesake of the senator, has been critically ill during the past two weeks and it was partially on this account that the Senator came down to Newbern.

The senator is looking hale and hearty and seems to be in the very best of health.

DISCUSSION AGAIN CENTERS UPON THE DEFENSE QUESTION

Wilson's Plan for Tour of the Middle West Restores Interest in Congress.

UNEASINESS LESSENED

Danger of Clash With Mexico Averted for Present—Legislation is Slow.

Washington, Jon. 23. — President Wilson's determination to talk to the people of the middle-west on national preparedness has had the effect of restoring that issue as the uppermost subject of interest and discussion in Congress. For several weeks, although committees have been engaged in consideration of the army and navy appropriation bills, preparedness has been overshadowed by the Mexican problem and international questions growing out of the European war. Now, however, with the President about to tour the country to arouse the public to military requirements of the Nation, administration and opposition leaders realize that lively times are ahead on Capitol Hill.

Democratic leaders thoroughly in sympathy with the President's views on preparedness are gratified over the purpose of the chief executive to take the field inasmuch as there has been apparent in Congress for some time a tendency to adopt a waiting policy among many members uncertain regarding the views of their constituents on the subject. The President's tour, it is believed, will serve the double purpose of bringing out public opinion and stirring up members of Congress.

On the other hand, opponents of preparedness see in the President's trip an opportunity to further their cause by repiying to his arguments in the Senate and House.

Uneasiness Greatly Abated.

Uneasiness over the Mexican situation which stirred Congress for more than a week has greatly abated and probably will not be revived soon unless new sensational developments should occur in Mexico. Administration leaders regard the danger of being forced into difficulties with the Carranza government averted for the present, and even Republicans of the Senate have concluded not to force the issue of intervention to a vote at this time. Senator Borah, one of the foremost believers in the necessity of military action in Mexico by the United States, has decided that there is nothing to be done at this time. When the Senate foreign relations committee declined to act on intervention resolutions last week, Senator Borah had contemplated a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolutions, but a canvass of the Republicans showed them almost unanimously against such a move.

Democratic leaders in both houses expect Mexican speeches to be made now and then but they are satisfied that the situation is in their control, for the present at least.

Sometime during the weeg Representative Humphrey, of Washington, expects to make a speech assailing the administration's Mexican policy. President Wilson's reply to the Senate in which a mass of detail regarding Carranza and Mexico will be included, may also serve to arouse interest of Congress again. It is probable now that this reply will not be sent to the Senate until the President returns from his western tour.

Interest still is apparent at the capital in the European situation, but no legislative action is looked for. Embargo resolutions have been submitted to a sub-committee on foreign relations and no report is anticipated for sometime.

Both Bodies Moving Slowly.

With regard to legislation in general, both houses continue to travel slowly, notwithstanding efforts of the administration leaders to speed up the legislative machinery. Committees have been urged to work faster and signs of progress are looked for during the coming week. In the House, now that Majority Leader Kitchin has returned from North Carolina, leaders will attempt to inaugurate the speeding up programme and Senate chieftains will do all they can, although they must depend upon progress first in the House on appropriation bills and revenue legislation. The revenue bills must wait until an estimate of what money is needed is available, so the ways and means committee hardly will accomplish much before the military and naval committees report some weeks hence.

The immigration bill, with its literacy test, will be reported this week. Feeling over this measure is high, even in the committee and its appearance on the floor is expected to precipitate heated arguments.

Peace advocates will be given a hearing Tuesday by the foreign affairs committee, when resolutions looking to formation of peace commissions will be under consideration.

H. A. WELLS DEAD

For Many Years Correspondent of Associated Press at Buffalo.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—H. A. Wells, for many years correspondent of the Buffalo Bureau of the Associated Press, died at the home of his sister-in-law in Oaklyn, N. J., today. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Wells entered the service of the Associated Press as one of the original eight telegraph operators in 1875 and became correspondent of the Buffalo bureau in 1897. Illness compelled him to relinquish the position as head of the bureau in 1909.

HOTEL FOR SOUTHPORT IS NOW A CERTAINTY

Plans For Building Are Already Being Drawn

Col. Robert Stride Secures Location on Corner of Moore and Dry Streets —Will Be Known as "The Clarendon."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, Jan. 23.—One year ago there was every sign and possibility that this city would have a hotel. Location and plans had been made, but the change in trade and financial conditions caused those who would promote the hotel project to give it up for the time. But recently it appeared that conditions were such as to warrant the revival of the hotel plan. Col. Robert Stride, who has been an ardent advocate of Southport's possibilities of advancement and has ever urged the advantages that a modern hotel would bring Southport, in looking over the local situation, found two pieces of property, both splendidly located for the building of a hotel, which he secured.

These lots are on Moore street, the first corner of Dry and Moore, fronting 66 feet on Moore and 165 feet on Dry; the second lot adjoining on the west, 33 feet on Moore street with a depth of 165 feet, on this latter lot being located the postoffice.

The value of this property for a hotel is easily appreciated, when it is said that its 165 feet frontage on Dry street overlooks the government property, known as Fort Johnston, which, through a bill in Congress, introduced by Senator Simmons, promoted by the Commercial Association here, two years ago, designates this property as a public park, with an appropriation of $15,000 for its improvement. There will be, also, an open view of the harbor, and a traveler stepping from the railroad train, because of the turn in Moore street, could see at a glance the hotel, a little over two blocks distant. All boat landings are equally convenient.

The hotel will be known as The Clarendon and plans are being drawn by the well known architect, Mr. H. E. Bonitz, of Wilmington, and, from advanced suggestions heard, the first floor will be brick, with terra cotta trimmings, the second and third frame, with ornamental sided shingles, with a roof garden for both summer and winter, affording a beautiful view of the harbor, and the ocean in the distance. On the east or Park front, broad balconies will overhang, making it particularly attractive for guests to sit and enjoy the various scenes presented.

On the first floor, there will be stores on Moore street with the hotel entrance and office on the corner, with an extended corridor leading to elevators, and to the cafe which will be on Dry street with an entrance on that street, also. An "L" at the cafe part of the building will give the hotel a depth of 99 feet from Dry street. Forty bedrooms, ten with baths, will offer tourists and all visitors all that modern comfort and elegance demands.

The hotel company will soon be organized, when an active putting into realization of the hotel and its construction may be expected, and the public can see and learn more fully of this important enterprise.

PUBLIC WANTS COAST LINE TRAINS 90 AND 91 RESTORED

Farmers in the Mount Olive Section Using Lye to Secure Potash.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, Jan. 23.—In their perplexity over the fertilizer situation, due to the impossibility of securing potash, quite a number of farmers in this section have already resorted to the peculiar idea of using all the "Red Devil" lye obtainable, because of the potash it contains, and already several thousand pounds have been disposed of here.

Public sentiment along the Atlantic Coast Line, between Goldsboro and Wilmington, seems to be rapidly crystallizing in favor of a restoration of regular service in trains 90 and 91 between Goldsboro and Wilmington. Service in these trains between Goldsboro and Wilmington was discontinued some 18 months ago, except on Saturday night and Monday morning, by permission of the State Corporation Commission, the Coast Line contending that these trains were being operated at considerable loss, due to the business situation at that time. The patrons of the Coast Line have missed these trains very much since their discontinuance and, with the restoration of practically normal business conditions, they now feel that these trains should be restored; and, unless the Coast Line restores these trains of its own initiative, its patrons will at a very early date petition the Corporation Commission to have them restored. In fact, mass meetings in several of the towns between Goldsboro and Wilmington, in the interest of this matter, t obe held at a very early date, are now being talked of.

CHARLOTTE IS READY FOR SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE

Prominent Speakers on Programme —Sessions Will Begin Today.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Charlotte, Jan. 23.—Everything is in readiness for the opening here tomorrow of the fourth annual session of the North Carolina Conference for social service, which promises to be the most notable of any yet held. The roster of speakers contains not only the names of many persons known throughout the length and breadth of the State as leaders in social service work, but others who have national reputations along such lines.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Clarence Poe, of Raleigh; State Superintendent of Instruction J. Y. Joyner; President E. K. Graham, of the University of North Carolina; Dr. Walter Lingle, of Richmond Theological Seminary; Bishop Thomas C. Darst, D. D., of Wilmington; Prof. E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina; Governor Locke Craig, Dr. Howard Rondthaler, Winston-Salem, and others.

The ministers of all Charlotte churches will deliver addresses tomorrow on subjects relating to the conference. Tomorrow night there will be a monster mass at the city auditorium to formally launch the conference and two other mass meetings held simultaneously in suburbs of the city.

CLAIM $26,000,000 IN DISCOUNTS ON EXPORTS

Government Will File Brief in 14 Cases Today.

Cases Involve Interpretation of Clause in Underwood Tariff Law Giving Five Per Cent. Discount to Americans Ships.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The government's brief in 14 cases involving the interpretation of the clause of the Underwood tariff law giving a discount of five per cent. in customs duties on goods imported in American ships, will be filed in the Supreme court tomorrow by Solicitor General Davis. Involved in the cases, which the government contends should be dismissed, are claims estimated by customs authorities at New York to amount to $26,000,000 as well as the question whether granting such a discount to goods imported only in American ships would violate the terms of more than 20 commercial treaties with some of the leading nations of the world. During the past two years, the cases have been passed upon by the board of general appraisers at New York, by the court of customs appeals and by officials of the administration charged with the enforcement of tariff laws. There has not been a complete agreement in the interpretations of any of these authorities.

The court of customs appeals, from which the cases reached the Supreme Court, held that the five per cent. discount should be allowed on goods brought in the vessels of all nations with which the United States has commercial treaties.

Solicitor General Davis, in his brief, contends tha t no discount can be granted on goods other than those brought in American bottoms and that no discount can be granted in violation of a treaty. He says the interpretation of the court of customs appeals, virtually would mean a horizontal cut in the tariff duties on by far the larger part of all American imports, a proposition which he declares would not have received a single vote in either house of Congress. Placing the average ad valorem duty at $14.88, Mr. Davis estimated that under the court's interpretation the estimated yearly income from the tariff law would be reduced $8,000,000.

The solicitor general declares that an effort to compromise different views of House and Senate conferees, resulted in robbing the discount clause of "all force and power."

PLANS FOR AERO PATROL OF COASTS TAKE DEFINITE FORM

Admiral Peary Authorised by Aero Club to Organize Committee.

New York, Jan. 23.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary's plan to establish aerial coast patrols on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards and along the Great Lakes, to be used in time of peace as an adjunct to the coast guard and life saving service, and in time of war as an expendient for defense, took definite form here today when the Aero Club of America authorized him to organize a committee of army, navy and state militia authorities to further the project. Letters, it was announced, have been written to the Secretaries of War and the Navy and also to the superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Washington, inviting their co-operation.

Portland, Me., according to officials of the Aero Club, already has raised a fund of $10,000 for establishing a unit of th epatrol system. Campaigns to raise the necessary funds in other cities are said to be under way. The Aero Club has offered to add ten per cent. to any sums raised before February 1.

Rear Admiral Peary's plan is to divide the entire coast into sections of one hundred miles and in each section establish and equip a hangar and repair station, with at least one seaplane. The seaplanes will carry light wireless apparatus and when in active service, will take their positions fifty or more miles off shore and patrol their respective beats continuously, back and forth.

With the initial expense of installing the system defrayed by patriotic citizens of coast communities, it is planned to have the cost of maintenance devolve upon the naval militia of coast states until such time as the United States government may take it over.

FEDERAL TAXES ARE DUE

Deputy Collector, Kennedy, of This City, Busy Making Collections.

United States Deputy Collector J. R. Kennedy, of Wilmington, is busy now collecting the Federal privilege taxes for the present quarter. All taxes for pool rooms, tobacco dealers, brokers and numerous other concerns and enterprises must be paid before the end of the month or 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

Deputy Kennedy left last night for a short trip up the Wilmington and Weldon road but will return to the city tonight or tomorrow.

QUALITY TELLS IN CIGARETTES

Interesting Demonstration for Southern Smokers Being Made in South.

Watch for a man on the sidewalk or in front of a store with a little table and a big roll of cigarette paper, Mr. Smoker. He has something interesting to show you. These demonstrators are traveling all over the South, showing Southern smokers what an important part paper quality plays in their enjoyment of their favorite cigarettes.

These men carry around a large roll of the highest-priced imported French cigarette paper. This is the pure, tasteless paper used to encase the finest Southern-grown Old Belt tobacco in Sovereign cigarettes. The demonstrator burns a piece of this Sovereign paper for you and asks you to note how evenly it burns, odorless, and leaves only a few particles of pure white ash. He explains that there are many grades of cigarette papers, the lower grades resembling ordinary paper, which burns with heavy smoke and black, soot-like ash.

Now you know why Sovereign cigarettes are entirely different, give you the pure flavor of Virginia-North Carolina tobacco, unspoiled by any "paper-taste," and why you can smoke Sovereign all day along with a cool throat, he says to you. You also know the full meaning of the famous Sovereign phrase, "Quality Tells."

(Advertisement.)

BICKETT WILL DEFEND INTERESTS OF STATE

In Suit Against Mattamuskeet Railroad Company

Drainage of the Lake and Adjacent Swamps to Begin Soon—New Charters Issued—Governor Pardons Two. Other News.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—Governor Craig and the Council of State have directed Attorney General T. W. Bickett to take whatever steps are necessary to conserve the interests of the State in the Mattamuskeet Railroad Company road-bed as graded some years ago by State convicts. The situation is that certain interests have procured a judgment against the company for $470 accumulated fixed charges and are moving for an order of court for a foreclosure sale under the judgment.

Attorney General Bickett's instructions are to arrange to take care of this judgment in whatever way may be possible to avert any sacrifice of the State's stock in the railroad.

There is at this time no indication whatever of any early equipment of the road for passenger and freight service. However, it is believed that the property will assume very much increased value as soon as the mammoth drainage scheme for the lake-bed and surrounding lands is accomplished. This means the reclamation of 100,000 acres, 50,000 in the lake-bed and 50,000 in adjacent swamps.

Colonel J. P. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, who is one of the commissioners for this development, says the drainage equipment should be completed and the pumping station fully installed within ninety days, or four months at most. The heavy machinery for the pumping plant that will lift the water into the canal that will convey it to the Sound is now being put in place. The pumps will have enormous capacity of 15,000 gallons per second. This means something like one and a quarter billion gallons per days. Colonel Kerr says there is every assurance now that the drainage plans will prove successful and that the 100,000 acres of land involved will be made fully available for agricultural purposes.

The Mattamuskeet railroad practically encircles this Mattamuskeet development and it is believed that the road-bed must ultimately be of very great value to the locality and the State.

The State Board of Public Building and Grounds today took action looking to the eretcion by the State of two "white way" light standards at the head of Fayetteville street, Capitol Square, these to be in connection with the splendidly installed "white way" equipment the business section of Raleigh is to have. The board also made an order for the connection of the light standards at the main entrance of the new State building with the general wiring for the building, so that they may be available for lights when needed.

The board issued something of an ultimatum to the Bell Telephone Company in the matter of the use of a single pole at the southeast corner of Capitol Square for the wires of both the Bell Company and the Raleigh Telephone Company. The Bell people have had a pole there for a long while and the Raleigh company applied for permission to erect a pole for its wires. The board instructed the Raleigh Telephone Company to use the Bell pole, but the latter refused to permit this. Now, Colonel Kerr, as secretary of the board, is instructed to notify the Bell company that unless the Raleigh Company is permitted to string its wires on the Bell pole it must come down. In this event underground wiring would be exacted. No further trouble is expected.

New Charters Issued.

The Yellow Jacket Co., of Moravian Falls, Wilkes county, has been chartered with $32,000 capital authorized and subscribed. Of the incorporators B. D. Phillips, of Aurora, Missouri; A. T. Abernathy, of Moravian Falls, and C. F. Waddell, of Chicago, take 100 shares each, and Boner Lewis and Sheffler Lewis take 10 shares each. The company is to publish The Yellow Jackett and operate a general printing house at Moravian Falls.

The Insurance Service Co., of Winston-Salem, is chartered with $40,000 authorized and $15,000 subscribed for a general insurance and stock and bond business. The incorporators are J. O. Cobb, W. Ray Johnson, W. G. Jerome, P. O. Leak and Peter Gilmer. Each of the incorporators holds thirty shares of the stock.

Another charter is to the Citizens' Drug Co., of Bailey, Nash county, capital $5,000 authorized and $1,000 subscribed by A. H. Boykin, Thomas H. Boykin, and W. T. Andrews.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, will leave Sunday for Charlotte to attend the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, which will be in annual session with the First Baptist church there January 23-26. Dr. Joyner says indications are for far and away the best session that the organization has ever had. This is the fourth annual session.

It was brought to the attention of Governor Craig today that notwithstanding the fact that Jim Cooper is to be electrocuted on February 11, the condemned man has not yet been brought from Rowan county, where he was convicted and sentenced, to the State's prison. The usual practice is for prisoners condemned to death to be delivered to the penitentiary immediately after sentence. In this case the Supreme Court, some weeks ago, affirmed the sentence and Governor Craig named February 11 as the new date for electrocution. The authorities here say that Cooper should have been in one of the row of death cells at the penitentiary all this time. A letter will go forward at once to the sheriff of Rowan directing him to deliver the prisoner to the penitentiary at once. Cooper was sentenced for killing a woman in Salisbury. His family was living in Charlotte at the time.

Governor Issues Two Pardons.

Two pardons, conditioned on good behavior, were granted by Governor Craig today. One is for Hezikiah Capps, who has served about six months on a one year's sentence on the roads of Madison county for assault with deadly weapon. The Governor says of this case: "This defendant is a young man about twenty years old. Since his imprisonment his home has been visited by most terrible afflictions. One of his little children has been burned to death and his wife has lost her reason and become a mother. Capps assaulted his brother-in-law, but they have become reconciled. The brother-in-law recommends the pardon as do representative citizens of Madison and the solicitor."

The other pardon is for Lamb Brown, of Pitt county, who has served since last August on a six months' sentence for carrying concealed weapons. The prisoner has contracted tuberculosis and in otherwise bad physical condition.

This was "Dollar Day" with the merchants of Raleigh. The first this city has experienced, and the results were very satisfactory. Stores were thronged and the merchants report large sales of the dollar bargains. The Merchants' Association and the local newspapers have co-operated most successfully in the "Dollar Day" movement.

SAYS NAVY PROGRAMME WILL NOT STAND ANY CURTAILING

Intended, as it is, to be Minimum of What Ought to be Done.

Binghampton, N. Y., Jan. 23.—"Not one dollar, not one ship, not one man, ought to be cut from the United States naval programme now under way," said F. D. Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy, in an address here today. "The programme is intended as the minimum that can be done, and while considered very large by many people, is distinctly less than that recommended by naval experts. The question of National defense is essentially non-political and non-partisan. All parties and individual members of parties, in Congress and throughout the country, ought to unite to obtain the accomplishment of at least the programme recommended and, if possible, an even greater one."

"Although we have in the past few years increased our navy faster than ever before," Mr. Roosevelt continued, "the others have increased theirs even faster. Some people have talked of the great cost of our navy, as compared with some others. The reason is that we pay a living wage on an American basis to the 100,000 officers, enlisted men and navy yard mechanics, and the employees of the many privately owned plants that do work for the government. I believe we, as American people, should pay an American standard rather than the lower standards which obtain in other countries."

FAIR WEATHER PROMISED

Wilmington Had Ideal Sunday Yesterday—Mild Temperatures Prevail.

Wilmington had another ideal Sunday yesterday, neither too hot nor yet too cold, with the sun shining brightly nearly all day. Continued fair weather is promised with rising temperatures. The minimum temperature yesterday was 46 degrees and this showed little tendency to vary, maximum being 56. It was slightly cooler last night than yesterday morning, being 46 degrees at 8 o'clock as compared with 54 degrees for 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

THEATRICAL

"The Reform Candidate," which stars the celebrated American actor, Maclyn Arbuckle, in another of the highly entertaining Pallas Pictures contains one specially sensational exhibition of fine acting. This is given by Charles Ruggles, for several seasons a popular matinee idol, who has heretofore been restricted to juvenile roles with his principal task the wearing of good clothes and being clever and who has yet won the reputation of being out of the best light comedians among the younger men in the business. Ruggles gives an astounding piece of character work in the unaccustomed role of the pathetic halfwit, "Looney" Jim. His hanging lip, his vacant stare, his shrewd grins, and the uncanny cunning which prompts him to sign "a broken-hearted mother" to the letter with the baby he leaves on the politician's doorstep are all unerringly typical of a mind unhinged. "The Reform Candidate" will do much for the name of young Charles Ruggles.

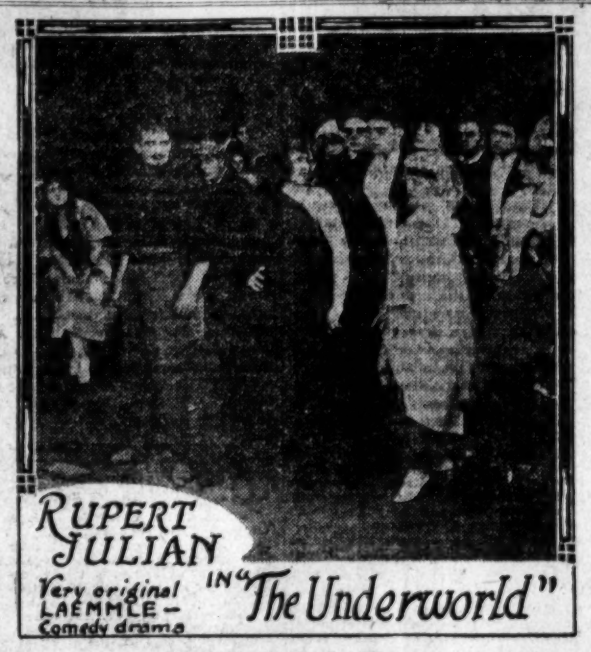
"The Reform Candidate" is today's movies on a tour of the sights of America, visits the famous city of Chicago, in the current number on today's bill, and shows you all the sights of the famous "windy city" with its many old landmarks and busy scenes. On the same reel is the current contribution of that great cartoon series, "Keeping Up with the Joneses" full of laughs.

There's still another feature—a Casino Star comedy, "Hunting," featuring the inimitable screen comedian, Budd Ross in the leading role. Don't miss today's big show at the Grand whatever you do.

"The Underworld" Feature at Bijou.

"The Underworld," a great big soul-stirring drama, all within the usual length of one reel, or in other words, one thousand feet of film, is something out of the ordinary, but the Bijou today presents what is undoubtedly the greatest single reel photoplay ever filmed, "The Underworld" by title and starring Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson in the leading roles.

"The Underworld" upsets all traditions in the making of a movie theme, and after keeping the audience on the edge of their seats in a thrilling scene,



Today's Feature at the Bijou.

big Paramount feature at the Royal.

Irene Hunt at the Grand.

Irene Hunt, the star of a thousand great photoplays, who is still on the Mutual programme, but confining her work almost entirely, to the big feature productions, appears today at the Grand, as a treat on the regular programme, in a great three-act drama of stirring action, "The Decoy."

"The Decoy" is a creation telling a detective drama as unlike the usual story of the kind as daylight is different from darkness, and there is an unexpected turn at every hand that leave you in the dark as to the final outcome until the last few moments of the three-reel production. Pretty Irene Hunt, one of the most daring as well as beautiful stars in pictures today, poses as the woman detective, and will give you three-quarters of an hour of genuine enjoyment.

That pretty Mutual Girl traveler, who is conducting patrons of the Mutual movies on a tour of the sights of America, visits the famous city of Chicago, in the current number on today's bill, and shows you all the sights of the famous "windy city" with its many old landmarks and busy scenes. On the same reel is the current contribution of that great cartoon series, "Keeping Up with the Joneses" full of laughs.

There's still another feature—a Casino Star comedy, "Hunting," featuring the inimitable screen comedian, Budd Ross in the leading role. Don't miss today's big show at the Grand whatever you do.

"The Underworld" Feature at Bijou.

"The Underworld," a great big soul-stirring drama, all within the usual length of one reel, or in other words, one thousand feet of film, is something out of the ordinary, but the Bijou today presents what is undoubtedly the greatest single reel photoplay ever filmed, "The Underworld" by title and starring Rupert Julian and Elsie Jane Wilson in the leading roles.

"The Underworld" upsets all traditions in the making of a movie theme, and after keeping the audience on the edge of their seats in a thrilling scene, turns the tables on them in a most unexpected manner, which is just as clever as it is surprising. You don't want to miss this.

Agnes Vernon has done gone to "stunt" pulling. In "As the Shadows Fall," a throbbing two-reel drama in which she stars with Herbert Rawlinson today, she actually leaps from a third story window to the surprise of the bully who has trapped her in the room and does not place confidence in her threats to make the leap. That's the big surprise for everyone—even in the photoplay, but now we've gone and let it all out. It's a great, throbbing, intense, drama, with Herbert Rawlinson and Agnes Vernon at their best.

"Shattered Nerves" stars Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips in a unique and original comedy drama. It's a big show today. To miss it means missing a rare treat.

WILSON WILL GET DETAILED PLANS WESTERN TRIP TODAY

Proposes to Dispose of Much Routine Business Before Leaving.

Washington, Jan. 23.—While President Wilson was down the Potomac river today aboard the naval yacht Mayflower working on the National defense speeches to be delivered later this week, the White House office force was busy mapping out the detailed plans for the meetings he will address in New York and the Middle West. A complete programme for the western trip will be laid before the President tomorrow. It is probable that his route will be arranged so that a brief stop can be made in St. Louis.

Before his departure for New York Thursday the President plans to dispose of much routine business now pending. Tuesday and Friday cabinet meetings will be held. He also has several social engagements, including a dinner to diplomats representing Germany and her allies and the neutral nations, and a dinner given in his honor by Secretary McAdoo.

The President and Mrs. Wilson had expected to remain down the river until tomorrow morning, but the Navy Department was notified by wireless late this afternoon that the Mayflower was returning, and expected to dock here during the night. Throughout the two days' trip the President sent no messages, and nothing but current news was forwarded to him. He spent practically all of the time working on his forthcoming speeches with his personal stenographer.

The Mayflower reached the navy yard about 10:30 o'clock tonight, and the President and Mrs. Wilson were driven at once to the White House.

ALL CHINESE TREATIES TO BE RESPECTED BY REBELS

Yunnan Rebel Governor Sends Letter to All Foreign Legations.

Peking, Jan. 23.—Tung Chi Yao, who has been appointed military governor of Yunnan by the rebels of that province, and Jen Kao-Tseng, the civil governor under the rebel regime, sent letters today to the legations at Peking respecting the conduct of affairs by the republic of Yunnan, the existence of which was proclaimed last month by the revolutionists.

The letters state that Yunnan republic will respect all Chinese treaties, agreements and obligations which antedate the movement for restoration of the monarchy and will repudiate all others. The legations are warned that the republic will confiscate contraband destined for the government of President Yuan Shi Kai.

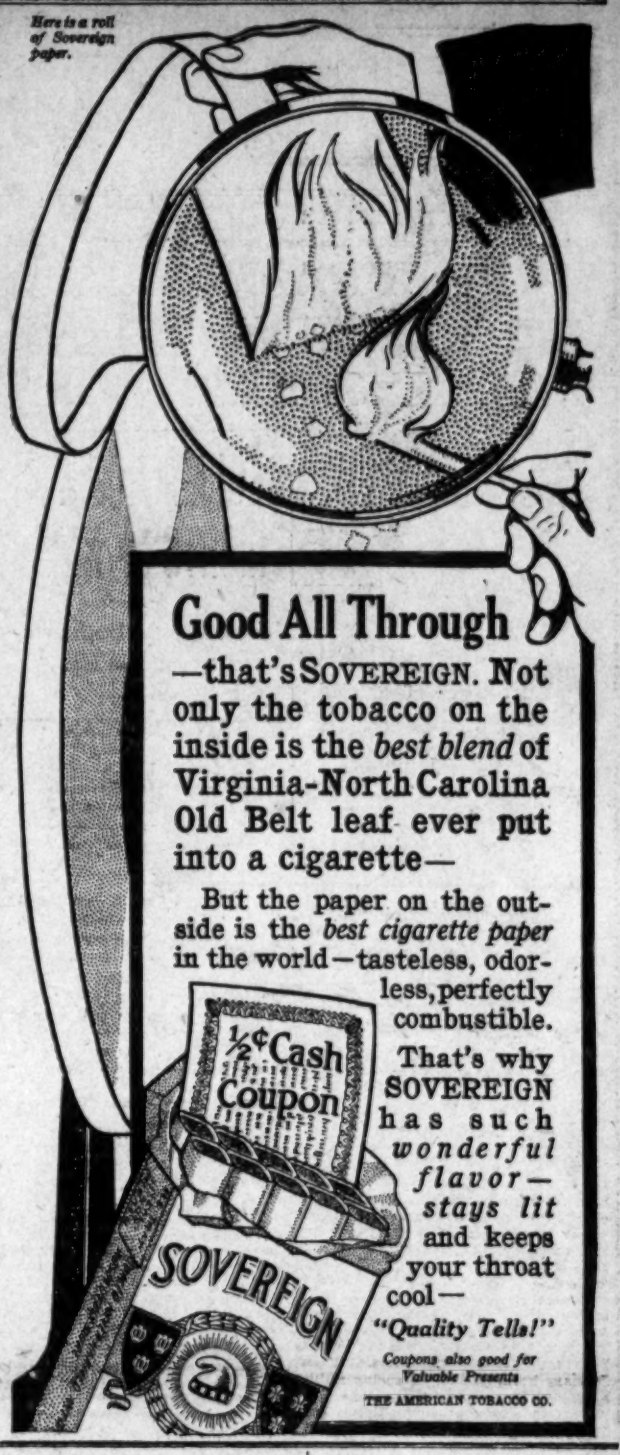
The request is made that the powers remain neutral in the struggle between the revolutionists and the government of Yuan Shi Kai. Protection for foreigners is promised.

"CHIEF" A. T. SAM HELD BY BRITISH FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Sailed From Galveston in 1914 With Negro Colonists for Africa.

New York, Jan. 23.—"Chief" Albert T. Sam, who with a party of about 60 negro followers, sailed from Galveston, Texas, two years ago on the steamship Liberia for the gold coast of Africa, where he proposed to set up a negro colony, is being held by the British authorities in Africa, on several charges, chief of which is manslaughter, according to Mrs. William H. Lewis, of Galveston, a member of the party, who arrived here today on the Cymric from Liverpool.

On the voyage from Galveston to the gold coast, which was reached about the middle of November, 1914, several of the passengers and crew, including Lewis, died from scurvy. Upon these deaths is based the charge of manslaughter against "Chief" Sam, according to the Lewis woman, who added that the promised reception in Africa had not been arranged and that the natives were apparently hostile. The woman on her arrival in England was deported to this country.



Good All Through

—that's SOVEREIGN. Not only the tobacco on the inside is the *best blend* of Virginia-North Carolina Old Belt leaf ever put into a cigarette—

But the paper on the outside is the *best cigarette paper* in the world—tasteless, odorless, perfectly combustible.

That's why SOVEREIGN has such *wonderful flavor—stays lit* and keeps your throat cool—

"Quality Tells!"

Coupons also good for Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Pallas Pictures-Paramount, Present

Maclyn Arbuckle

The Noted American Star, in

"The Reform Candidate"

A Stirring Feature of Political Intrigue and a Heart-Interest Romance.

IN FIVE ACTS.

COMING — Valeska Suratt, the World's Most Famous Beauty, in a Paramount Feature, "The Immigrant."

BIJOU

Herbert Rawlinson

With Agnes Vernon, in

"As The Shadows Fall"

A Tense Human Interest Two-Reel Drama in Which Miss Vernon Makes a Thrilling Jump.

"The Underworld"

The Greatest Single Reel Photoplay Ever Filmed—See It and You'll Agree With Us.

'Shattered Nerves'

Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips in a Unique Comedy Drama.

TOMORROW—William Garwood in the Second Episode of "Lord John's Journal."

GRAND

"Mutual Movies Make Time Fly"

Reliance Motion Picture Co. Presents

IRENE HUNT

Filmdom's Beautiful and Daring Star, in

"The Decoy"

A Thrilling Two-Reel Detective Drama.

'See America First'

A Trip with the Pretty Mutual Traveler to Chicago. Also in Same Reel "Keeping Up With the Joneses," Cartoon Comedy.

"HUNTING"

A Casino Star Comedy with Budd Ross

TOMORROW—A Great Surprise Feature—Watch For It!

SPRING HATS ARE HERE

Lane

Conventionalized Roses in Pale Pink Trim this Charming Toque. The Smart Bow is made of Ribbon Used Lengthwise

The New "His Holiness" Turban of Silk and Chenille with Odd Bead Ornaments

An Excellent Line in this Toque of Violet Milan, Emphasized by the Elongated Pansy Purple Bow

Hemp and Silk Turbans in Small, Pert Shapes Have Fetching Style - Rose Colored Hats Have Special Favor - Glazed Straw Much Used As Trimming - Flower Hats Fascinating.

ALL up and down Fifth avenue straw hats strike the inspirational note now. The moment holly wreaths and Christmas cards disappeared from the shop windows, the new straw chapeaux blossomed forth and no daughter of woman ever born was able to resist the lure of new spring hat promise when first it was offered.

It seems to be offered earlier and earlier every year now. Time was when nobody thought about a spring hat until midway of March. Then February became the time. Then January brought out the spring millinery. This season, before the old year had drawn his dignified, last breath, spring—in the frivolous guise of captivating new straw hats—was obtruding her personality.

December did seem a bit early for spring millinery, to be sure; but one could not discern that women were any the less eager to examine the new models for all that. With spring styles and fall styles making their bow, each year, a few weeks earlier in the calendar, one wonders whether Fashion, after a bit, will not be in the predicament of the extravagant woman who tried to make ends meet—by and bye the ends got so far apart that they threatened to meet on the back stretch! Or will the situation be like that of the trade magazines which present the styles being prepared for a year from now, while the retail shops and womankind are concerned with the styles of now?

At any rate, the spring hats have been out since the last week in December and some of the prettiest and most authoritative of the new models have been selected for your consideration and approval today.

Small Are Turbans; Large Are Sailors.

Some of the new spring turbans are so tiny they seem intended for childish heads rather than the heads of grown women; but that is because the outer part of the shape is built so close to the head size; and the head size is intended to fit rather high around the head, showing the hair. All hats of this sort tip forward rather than backward on the head and are not tilted rakishly toward the side. They are intensely chic, but are dignified rather than saucy or dashing. Turbans are almost invariably of silk combined with straw—the soft, flexible hemp being first favorite. One sees all-silk turbans, also, trimmed with bands of glazed straw—a good deal of this glazed straw trimming is going to be used this season if signs point aright. A turban of this type is pictured; and along with the band of glazed straw, set in diagonal rows, is the new sunrise bow which describes a big semi-circle at the back of the crown—or, in fact, two semi-circles, one just behind the other. The sunrise bow is made of very wide satin ribbon of substantial weight, run with a piped cording along one edge and gathered at the other edge; the gathers being drawn toward the center, so that the folds of the ribbon spread out toward the circumference in fanlike effect. The picture gives an excellent idea of this smart bow, made of black satin and arranged behind a black satin turban having a very narrow, straight brim. The glazed straw trimming is also black. Because of the straw trimming, this is a perfectly correct spring hat though in the hat itself, there is not a particle of straw.

Sailors and picture shapes are as large as turbans are tiny. Women are always most interested, at this season, in the turbans which present a practical style for immediate street wear, but some of the wide sailors for southern wear are very lovely in their promise of things to be for next summer. One notes a great deal of rose in the larger hats—rose colored straws in combination with rose colored silk, and other shapes in old pink, cerise, American Beauty and coral. It looks as though rose hats were going to have special favor a little later on and it will be well to keep this in mind for future confirmation. A stunning type of rose hat, repeated in coral and in old pink, has a wide, slightly drooping brim of hemp, faced underneath with taffeta in exactly the same shade. The rather low crown, in pleasing proportion to the wide, drooping brim, is covered with the taffeta and around the crown is a band made of two folds of taffeta edging a central strip of pleated taffeta. Against the crown at one side are caught two very small, conventional flowers of taffeta, and at the brim's edge are two overlapping, ungathered frills of chiffon also in the rose shade. This model, repeated in the various rose shades, and in a charming shade of Japanese blue, was greatly admired in the window of a Fifth avenue milliner.

Applique Ornaments Give Small-Head Effect.

It is still fashionable to have a small, compact head effect, expressive of dainty femininity and patrician lineage if not of over-developed mentality. The new turbans are designed to make the head look as small as possible and the woman with a large face must be very careful in selecting one of these little hats for the very small hat is dangerously apt to make large features grotesque. For the woman with small, mignonne features is the tiny turban that has no brim; and even then the hair must be arranged very close to the head and ears so that the turban may appear sufficiently large for grace. A brim of one sort or another saves the day, in most cases, and many of the new turbans have brims; either infinitesimal—like the rolling brim of the model trimmed with an appliqued straw flower—or stupendous in height—like the brim of the model called "His Holiness" or "The Papal Turban." Both of these hats, so different in style, are authoritatively smart and new, and both are trimmed with new Paris devices, in one case of silk and in the other case beads.

The roll-brim turban is steel blue in color and is made of pressed milan of fine quality. The conventionalized chrysanthemum appliqued over the crown, is of steel gray silk. The "Papal" turban is made of taupe colored taffeta and chenille, the latter covering the tall brim. The ornaments are of jet and steel beads. This is the only hat pictured on today's page that sets well down over the head. The effect is necessary with this rather severe shape, to secure good lines and a becoming ensemble. A third turban of violet milan has an excellent line, sloping from forehead up to a high peak at the back; a line that always lends height to its wearer. Pansy purple velvet ribbon is arranged in a new way at the back of this hat and the color scheme takes extra interest from a large seed-pearl ornament which in pin form is thrust through the crown of the hat.

Weird Colors, and Again Soft, Art Tones.

Some of the spring hats seem to owe their inspiration to costumes designed by Bakst for the amazing spectacles of the Ballet Russe—the talk of the metropolis just now, and no doubt Bakst effects have been aimed at. In mind is a wide-brimmed sailor of cream hemp, of which only a quarter of an inch of hemp shows at the brim-edge. Under and over the brim is black satin; the crown is also black satin and around its base is a wreath of splendid cherries in bright reds and pale and deep orange. Another hat in the same window is of gamboge straw—for the benefit of those who are not artists it is explained that gamboge is a sort of "greenery-yallery" shade used to depict young willow leaves in spring. This gamboge straw sailor has a black satin crown and a wreath of olives strung on fine jet beads. Less astonishing and eminently pleasing is a Palm Beach traveling hat of taupe colored straw—a wide sailor shape with a flat band and bow of taupe and fawn grosgrain ribbon.

Another Palm Beach hat which will make a charming summer hat later on for the woman who keeps its style in mind is a wide-brim sailor of white hemp with a rather "floppy," graceful brim. The straw brim shows only at the edge, according to this season's mode, a deep flange of bluet taffeta covering the brim to within an inch of the edge. The top of the crown is covered also with bluet taffeta and around the crown is a band of striped blue and white ribbon, the stripes vertical. Folds of the taffeta hold this striped band against the hat, and a blue rose is caught at one side. For Palm Beach wear with filmy afternoon dresses is a shepherdess hat of violet milan with a violet facing under the brim and a band of white grosgrain ribbon around the crown supporting a cabuchon of violets and pale green leaves.

Flower Hats Return With Spring.

Perennial is the return of the flower-turban. For some women it never loses its charm, and each season astute milliners see to it that the beloved flower hat is presented in new guise. Especially lovely are small turbans of white straw and white satin, with pure white azaleas encircling the crown. Small turbans made entirely of green leaves are sold at one large New York shop for five dollars each and nearby is a supply of big, waxen-petaled white gardenias at half the five-dollar price. The sample hat that draws women like bees to this counter is a green-leaved turban adorned with a white gardenia, posed under a glass case on a most adorable wax beauty with red gold hair. The idea of the leaf turban with its white gardenia is really a charming one—and after all the combination costs one but $7.50, not much more than the five dollars one intended to spend for a turban when starting out.

Two flower hats are displayed side by side in a 34th street shop, and it is hard to tell which is prettiest. One of them is pictured here for your delectation because the ribbon bow offers a new idea and inspiration. It is made of two yards of wide, gray-blue taffeta ribbon, used lengthwise with the selvedge, making a border along the top. The oval turban is of cream straw and the big, soft silk roses are in a shade of faint blush pink. The other turban in mind has a very small, oval frame covered with pink silk and over this are small, closely massed tea roses in bud. A crisp, high bow of wide grosgrain ribbon in taupe shade rises at one side of the turban.

The summer girl in the southland—or should one say the winter girl?—is reveling in picture hats of droopy leghorn, with long picture streamers of ribbon falling below the waistline. There is a perennial charm about these hats just as there is about flower turbans; though strangely enough the same women rarely fancy both kinds of hat. Odd, yet not unpleasing combinations of pink, often seen in sweet peas, are combined in these summery leghorns. For example, a wide brimmed leghorn in shepherdess shape has a crown of blush pink, band and streamers of blue-pink, and a cluster of heliotrope at one side.

Straw as Trimming and Hat of Silk, with a Most Interesting Bow of Wired Satin

Applique Trimmings will be Smart on Small Hats and Crowns keep Getting Higher

FOR THE BOUDOIR WRITING TABLE

THE desk is being superceded these days, in fashionable boudoir and dainty guest-room, by a small writing table conveniently placed near a window and supplied with an artistically shaded electric lamp so that writing letters before bedtime becomes a pleasure. Heretofore the occupant of the guestroom has had to write her letters while daylight lasted—because the nicely appointed desk in the guest-room was not furnished with sufficient light at night—or to scribble them off on a book balanced across her lap while seated beneath the ordinary gas or electric lamp in the room. The boudoir writing table may be of mahogany or of cream enameled wood to match the other furniture in the room, and it is usually a dainty, slender-legged affair with a glass top on which rest writing-pad, electric lamp and perhaps a slender vase of fresh flowers. Very exclusive is a new writing pad of cream saffian leather and cream moire silk with blotter in the cream shade and fittings of carved ivory. A similar pad of blue saffian and moire silk has fittings of silver.

What Exquisite Grooming Means

PERFECT good grooming means exquisite care of the person and also of the things that pertain to the person, and this exquisite care does require a great deal of time—not a bit of doubt about that—but it is time well spent and care that brings its own reward in personal satisfaction. Lucky the woman who is so situated financially that she may entrust all the little duties of grooming to a capable maid. On stated days her hair is washed for her, her fingertips are manicured for her, her face is massaged, her stock of cold creams and powders is renewed without any strain on her own memory; her boot buttons are sewed on, missing tapes are speedily supplied on undergarments, and every bit of glass, china, silver and ivory on her dressing table is kept in spic and span condition. All without the least trouble to herself.

But the average woman must attend to all these details of good grooming herself, in addition to the thousand and one other things she has to do; and there is nothing that needs doing over oftener than repairing of apparel and freshening up of boudoir belongings. Not even the handsomest set of dresser silver in town can make a dresser attractive if its lace cover and pincushion need laundering or show bows of faded, limp ribbon.

Brushes should be cleansed thoroughly at least once a week for it is their duty to abstract dust and grime from the tresses that should even if they do not, receive the nightly half-hour brushing. In order to cleanse the bristles without softening them certain care must be devoted to this labor. Once a hairbrush has lost its crispness and stiffness of bristle it is useless, and might as well be thrown aside, for it will merely stroke and smooth the hair, rubbing in the oil and dust, instead of whisking it out as a good brush should. Wash the brushes in hot water in which a little ammonia has been dropped. Dip the brush up and down many times, then rinse in clear, hot water, then in cooler water, and finally in very cold water, setting it to dry, bristle side down, on the window sill—in sunshine if possible. Never dry a brush bristle-side-up, for the moisture will run down the bristles into the back and help to soften the brush.

Wood-backed brushes may be brightened with a little furniture polish.

Clean and polish the backs of silver brushes before washing the bristles. If the silver back is washed in warm water and polished with chamois once a week, a cleaning with silver polish will not be necessary more than once in several months.

Ivory-backed brushes, or any articles of pyroxylin should be wiped clean with cold water. Plunging such articles into hot water turns them yellow, and washing soda or ammonia should not be used to aid in the cleaning except for brushes, and then the back must be held out of the water as the bristles are dipped.

one's dresser-top.

Another belonging that is too often sadly neglected is the powder puff, or the chamois powder pad which is used to spread powder evenly over face and neck. Women who would not dream of using a cotton washcloth for more than a day or two without relaundering, will apply powder and rouge to their faces with the same pad or puff week in and week out all through a season. Since the chamois or the bit of lambswool in its brisk traveling over the skin absorbs unto itself a large part of the impurities that emerge from the pores, and also any surface grime that may have settled on the skin, the condition of cleanliness of either puff or chamois, after a week's use can readily be conceived. These belongings, along with the nail buffer, the shoe horn and the coiffure pins of shell and amber should be religiously cleansed once in so often—and that not less often than fortnightly.

Jewelry is another item of personal belongings that suffers from neglect

All the dresser belongings should be treated to a weekly bath.

in the matter of cleanliness. There are strings of pearl beads, worn day in and day out, all through a season that are so covered with perspiration and dust that they actually feel greasy to the touch. It may be necessary to polish every bead separately with a soft cloth but the result will repay the trouble. Jewelry set with colored stones in imitation of gems looks vastly better if treated to an occasional bath with warm water and a drop of ammonia; a small brush should be used to get into the crevices.

The very dainty woman renews the linings in her hats when they begin to look the slightest bit soiled; and coat collars are regularly cleaned with a prepared cleaner that comes for the purpose. The shoe bag should never go through a winter without a visit to the laundry, and dresser covers should be changed for fresh ones every week the year 'round.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.00 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents, three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Little 'twill matter at nightfall, the path our feet have trod;
Whether 'twere rough and stony or over the flower-gemmed sod.
If only we walked it bravely,
And it led to the hills of God;
If only we walked so kindly,
That others were helped on the road.
—SELECTED.

A loafer can claim no credit for putting the loaf in loafer. He lets George do it.

Too many doctrinaires of the academic kind. Also too many oracles who oraculate.

Villa ought to be glad that there was no truth in the report that he had been captured.

Most of us may be willing to die for our convictions, but we don't care much about being killed for them.

Americans might be a little more so if they would go back and read some of the country's history from the colonial days up to the present time.

A bald-headed man says he wouldn't mind getting scared if he only had enough hair to stand on end and stick to him if any running has to be done.

Mr. George W. Perkins, national chairman of the Bull Moose party, says the Republican party is speechless in this crisis. The fact is, the G. O. P. does not know what to say till it can find some one who can speak for it. Most of its loquacious statesmen are speaking for themselves at this time.

On account of the scarcity of Republican campaign issues, the New York Tribune exclaims: "A Wilson victory would rivet Belgium to Germany." The fact that the Tribune wants a European issue in an American campaign only shows how fast the issues for the G. O. P. are dwindling.

The Jacksonville Times-Union's lyric artists writes a verse beginning, "I love the lasses." Poetic license is often a safeguard for a poet, because he can write the truth and then put it off on the muses. However, ordinary paragraphers have to confine themselves to saying that they love molasses than any poet loves lasses.

It is announced from Washington that President Wilson will give a date for "at least one point in North Carolina" when he comes South on his speaking tour. This will be disappointing to Raleigh and Greensboro but, owing to the fact that the President will be pushed for time, he will naturally feel as if it is all he can do on this trip to take in Wilmington, so he can see the old swimming hole of his boyhood days on the Cape Fear.

"I said in mine haste all men are liars," said the Psalmist. Anyhow, he acknowledged that he was hasty in his remark and if it turned out not to be true he spoke falsely as well as hastily. All this teaches us that when we make too many remarks in haste we misrepresent and injure others by being too quick on trigger with the libels we utter or repeat as they are told to us. A woman of the smart set was very greatly mortified and her husband was horrified when she was hauled up before a Chicago judge on a charge of libel. She called it gossip but the judge read the law and the law made it libel, because the woman was not able to prove the statement that she had made. She said she got it from Mrs. S., and Mrs. S. said Mrs. H. told her and Mrs. S. and Mrs. B. and others, making up an endless chain, were also haled before the court. They denied that they had told each other a thing, and the judge said it was not a hasty conclusion of his but it pained him to observe that besides being guilty of gossiping and libel a number of the smart set had made perjurers of themselves. He entered up judgment for $20,000 in behalf of the injured party, and the husband of one of the guilty gossipers had to sell their home and move to the suburbs.

THE POLITICAL STAGE MANAGERS

This is a year of politics and it is not surprising that politics is cropping out right along all over the country. Florida has her share of militant politics and so we pick up this shot from the Ocala tar:

"Governor Trammel is out in an interview, in which he announces his opposition to the resolutions passed by the state executive committee at its recent meeting in Jacksonville. There is a strong suspicion that the resolutions were passed without any particular desire to please the governor."

At this distance we don't know what the governor's objection is but owing to the fact that he is a Democrat he has a right to kick. If a Democrat couldn't kick he wouldn't feel like himself, but a real old true blue rarely ever kicks clear out of the traces. He knows that it isn't any use, for there is no other sort of harness that will fit a real Democrat.

Differing with what a committee does is a matter of little consequence—especially to the committee. Committees have a right to their views and opinions as well as the balance of Democrats, but we can let them know that we refuse to make it unanimous unless they do as we want them to do. So far as some of us are concerned, we expect a committee to agree with us, even though the committee may think we ought to agree with it, since it is attending to our political business for us.

We ought to be willing to leave matters of an executive character to our state committees so long as they attend to their business and keep their minds on it. Nevertheless, a state committee often gets tired attending to its business and gets to acting on things that ought to be left to a party primary or convention. We notice that several state committees (Republican as well as Democratic) met recently and attended to the business in hand and then took in hand certain business that didn't belong to them. Probably they did not know it was unconstitutional and utterly contrary to the prerogatives of an ordinary committee, which is to act merely in a representative capacity as the creature of a party.

Instead of recognizing themselves as a party's creature, we have observed lately that here and there a state committee has become obsessed of the idea that the party is its creature. It acts accordingly, and thereupon some of us promote ourselves to the position of chief justice of the party and overrule most everything that is not perfectly agreeable to us. We might leave it all to the party, but some of us as well as the committees never think of that.

Democratic state committees ought to give us wise party management and leave a few things to the party. We guess most of them do, but if there is anything that gets on our nerve it is what the Republican state committees do. They organize as a committee and then get credentials from themselves to act as a machine. On the contrary, they are political logothetes, and refuse to take orders from anybody but a few oracles who talk in whispers behind the scenes.

One of the things we hope is that Democratic state committees know better than that. They are our political stage managers and they should remember that all that most of us get out of politics is the right to kick like any other kind of audience.

DENATURED ALCOHOL

A few years ago a great opportunity was urged upon the South in the manufacture of industrial alcohol from waste products, but there never arose any such industry anywhere in the South, that we can recall. Such industries now have tremendous opportunities in the increased price of gasoline, benzine, and other volatile products, but more largely as a result of the war in Europe.

According to a New York statement, J. P. Morgan & Co., acting for France, have closed a contract for $25,000,000 worth of industrial alcohol, which is to be utilized in certain methods for manufacturing powder in French munitions factories. The United States Industrial Alcohol Company, of New York, secured the contract, and the alcohol is to be delivered at the rate of $2,000,000 a month, during the period covering one year.

In financial circles in New York it is stated that the profit of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company will amount to $6,000,000 net on that order—sufficient to pay a dividend of 25 per cent. on the large stock of the company. This company, according to the New York Journal of Commerce, makes its alcohol from molasses and denatures it so as not to be compelled by the government to pay internal revenue tax on the product. The denaturing process makes the alcohol unfit for use as a beverage.

The company makes its denatured alcohol from molasses. This product sells for a lower price than the grain alcohol made by the distillers of the Distillers Securities Corporation. The statement is made that the alcohol company has sold the output of its plant into 1917, including the larger part of the capacity of the new $1,000,000 distillery at Baltimore, which will be ready for operation between March 15 and April 1.

The Cuba Distilling Company, which is the principal subsidiary property of the alcohol company, has $2,500,000 preferred stock and $12,500,000 common. A controlling interest in this comany, $6,250,000 common, had been owned by the Distilling Company of America, but was transferred to the United States Industrial Alcohol Company last spring, and since that time the alcohol company has been acquiring the outstanding minority shares until now practically all of the common stock of the Cuba Distilling Company is in the alcohol company's treasury. It is estimated that the Cuba Distilling Company controls 80 per cent. of the molasses output of Cuba, and is of especial benefit to the Industrial Alcohol Company, as it furnishes the parent company its raw product for the manufacture of denatured alcohol.

A sensational advance of over 20 points occurred in United States Industrial Alcohol common stock on Friday on the New York Stock Exchange when there was very heavy trading. After selling at 148 1-2, it advanced by rapid stages until the quotation touched 169, the highest quotation established for the shares in the history of the company. Great excitement attended the dealings, which totalled 20,000 shares.

OUR CRIMINAL PROBLEM

In the case of Georgia against the Chicago Tribune, up to a few days ago the Georgia papers had the best of it in comparing uncivilized happenings in the Windy City and the Cracker State. Chicago put one over on Georgia when the Illinois metropolis came forward with a man bandit and woman accomplice who made a money haul on a prominent business street, shot a cashier, killed a policeman and made a get-away. It was all unction for Georgia till a few days later a mob in that state broke in a jail and lynched five negroes. It was too bad that the Georgians should give the Tribune something else to help make out its case against Georgia.

However, it is no use at any time for the pot to call the kettle black, so we have to revert to the old saying that we should sweep around our own doors before we sweep around those of others. After all, it is a condition of society, and despite a state or section, disorder is liable to have its outbursts just as it did at East Youngstown, Ohio, a few days ago. There is a problem in it all, just as there is an American problem in the fact that the hemicide record of the United States in 1915 showed that for every homicide in England, France and Belgium the United States had eight, while for every unlawful killing in Germany this country had 30.

When we do from eight to thirty times as much unlawful killing as is done in the four European nations named, we might ask ourselves whether European civilization is inferior to ours or whether the great difference in favor of Europe is because of law enforcement. Anyhow, it is a problem and we cannot get at the root of it too soon.

North Carolina had a terrible homicide record last year and, while this State had one lynching recently, compared with 23 lynchings in Georgia within a period of twelve months, it is for the people of our states to be less sensitive of criticism and link down to work in getting at the root of a problem that is sorely vexing and is bound to retard the development of the fairest portion of America.

The North has little or nothing to boast of over the South as to the record of crime, but that has nothing to do with the case. One does not palliate the case in either direction It is all an American problem and there surely is some element in American society that needs serious attention from those Americans who can but be shocked at the record.

People are disposed in both the North and the South to put the blame on the courts, but the people furnish the juries and they are a part—a very vital and important part—of the courts. It is a serious thing to discredit the courts, and it is hoped that those in North Carolina can vindicate themselves. It is we who furnish the courts with the cases and it is the people who make the record despite any possible dereliction on the part of the law machinery in our counties.

ADEQUATE PROTECTION.

Just how much protection is adequate for American industries, which are demanding it, no one can say, as it is a very indefinite proposition. If it is left to the industries they would say that unlimited protection would not be too good for them. The American Protective Tariff League, at its recent annual meeting, passed a resolution urging its members and all in sympathy with its purposes to concentrate their energies and influence upon "the single question of the prompt restoration of an adequate protective tariff as the issue of the Presidential and Congressional campaign of 1916, leaving for subsequent consideration by Congress questions concerning new methods of tariff legislation."

The Protectionists don't care for anything else but protection. What is wanted is government aid of industries at the expense of the people. In voting on such a proposition of "adequate protection" the people ought to know how much the industries propose for Congress to let them tax the people for private enrichment.

Probably new born "infant industries" — "war babies" — may be taken care of, but it is the big fellows who are howling for it now. Yet they don't want a high tariff on all imports. They want free trade in the material they import to manufacture, and, besides, want protection only on the goods they manufacture. In other words, they want a paternal government to extend aid to them in two ways at the same time. They want to buy raw material cheap, and sell their manufactures at the highest prices they can get. They don't want much, do they?

The Romans used to say "'Tis sweet to die for one's country," but a great many moderns would rather come to the city and let somebody else die for their country, if they happen to own it.

"CATALOG OF CRIME"

Bishop Greer Urges Christians to Pay Reparation Debt to Jews.

I am here tonight to voice by my presence, for whatever my presence may be worth, and also by a spoken word, my sympathy, and to persuade others toward that sympathy for the suffering, starving Jewish people; men, women and children on the other side of the seas, said Bishop David H. Greer at the meeting of the American Jewish Relief Committee, held at Carnegie Hall recently.

I am moved to do this, not merely by sentimental considerations, though such considerations are always legitimate, but as an act of justice. It is a debt, a debt in the first place which the Christian church owes to the Jewish people; it is a reparation debt for its persecutions of them, and for the cruelties and the crimes which it has inflicted upon them. It is a catalogue of crime, and as a Christian man, with shame for the Christian church, I confess and admit that the church whose professed faith is charity and love for all, for the brotherhood of man, for the Fatherhood of God; and notwithstanding that professed faith, has inflicted such cruelty and injury upon the Jew. Not because he was a sinner above all other sinners, but because he was a Jew. And for this reason they made an outcast of him, unsheltered by the Christian state, unshielded by the Christian church, and victimized by both.

It is a fact embedded in the history of the past, and the right, the proper, the just, thing for the Christian church to do, is to try to pay—in full measure it never can—but to try to pay that reparation debt, and now is the time.

In this his bitter hour, in his starving and suffering hour, now is the time to pay it. The debt is due, it is overdue; and the payment now should be made and I appeal, not merely to the sons of Zion here, my Jewish fellow citizens, but I appeal to my Christian fellow citizens in this land to pay and discharge promptly and generously this reparation debt to the Jew.

It has been intimated in the communication from the Vice-President, it is also civilization's debt to the Jew, for who that is familiar with his history can fail to recognize the invaluable service which he has rendered to the progress of mankind. It is a fact beyond question, beyond dispute, that there is scarcely any branch of art, or science, or literature, or letters, in which the Jew has not rendered great service to civilization, and accomplished notable results.

Of course, I do not mean to say or imply that this is true of the whole Jewish race, but neither is it true of any race or people in its entirety, but a race or a people should be or ought to be judged, not by their worst but by their best, and no one who is not history-blind can fail to recognize the notable service which the Jew at his any race up to our modern civilization, from Moses, the great teacher of righteousness, down to Moses Mendelssohn, the great philosopher and thinker; from Isaiah to Spinoza, the war god intoxicated, and many more in other days of scarcely less repute.

I say it is civilization's debt to the Jew and now I say again in this, his sad and bitter hour, his afflicted hour, his suffering, his homeless, his starving hour, now is the time, for civilization to pay the debt which it owes to the Jew.

But beyond all that, and higher perhaps than all that, it is humanity's debt. Some one has said that human relationships, as they become less close, are more difficult to moralize, and it is true, but human relationships today are becoming not less close but more close. Human life everywhere, in spite of our present belligerency and strife, is touching human life, rather it is touching itself, everywhere touching itself. It is all one.

I recall that Emerson, in his essay, I think, on the "American Scholar," says something like this: "The gods at the outset dividede man into men that they might be helpful to himself, as the hand is divided into figers to better serve its end." Human life today is but one great hand stretched out over the earth, and the different races of men are but the different fingers parts and members of that hand, and the hand is indebted to its fingers; cannot do its work or be itself without them, and the different races of men are the finger parts, and if one race or finger on this human hand is wounded and crippled and hurt, the whole human race is crippled, wounded, hurt and cannot do its work and cannot be itself.

Therefore, I say it is humanity's debt to the Jew and I appeal to that humanity of the American people, which is the boast, the legitimate boast, the only worth while boast and glory of the American people, which never fails to respond to any human needs, no matter how remote, as it is responding now so liberally and so freely. I appeal to that humanity, that American humanity, to pay promptly, with free and open hand, its debt, its human debt, to the Jewish people in this their bitter hour, and so discharge its indebtedness to its own American human life. In the name of the Christian church, in the name of civilization, in the name of American humanity, I appeal in behalf of the Jew, who is suffering today—men, women, and children—tonight, on the other side of the seas.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Knowing the trouble the rest of us have had with it, South Carolina is starting off with better prohibition laws than we have after several years experience.—Durham Herald.

The Progressive headquarters for the state, announces General Walser, will be in Lexington's March house. So far, so good; but where will they be in Chicago's June rough-house?—Greensboro News.

The rehabilitation of the State Fair, a consummation so long desired by the people of the State of North Carolina, seems to be at hand. Certainly the election of Mr. Leonard Tufts to the presidency of the association and his acceptance point to greater things for the fair in the future. It is even possible that much in the way of transformation may be accomplished in time for the October event. The executive committee made a departure that was boldly advocated by this paper last fall—and went outside the immediate atmosphere of Raleigh for a head to the fair. Mr. Tufts is famed through the magnitude of the development of Pinehurst. He is a man of progressive spirit and constructive ideas and there can be no doubt that he will apply these with full force to what might well be called the re-establishment of the State Fair. The State event at Raleigh is going to be something more in the future than a lot of flying saahes, prancing horses and marshals' ball. North Carolina is in more than ordinarily good fortune in that Mr. Tufts is to take charge of the State Fair.—Charlotte Observer.

The attempt of the Bull Moose party to meet the same day the Republican convention meets; the further attempt to crowd Roosevelt on the Republican convention—all looks good at a distance, but it will never succeed. Teddy is dying to be President again. He wants preparedness; he wants a great army and then he wants to go forth to conquer the world—but people who are for peace; people who are against a Czar; people who are not yet bug-house, will vote for Wilson—would vote for Debs, anything to defeat Roosevelt. God Aimighty is wonderful in His plans and purposes. It may be that the timid Republicans will take Teddy—and then the End will come. Roosevelt would be so completely annihilated that there wouldn't be even a grease spot left showing where he disappeared. He would then be shown what is meant by the Retribution. Annihilation seems the only thing that will take from him his conecit—and if the Bull Moose people have it their way, as they planned at the Chicago gathering recently, annihilation it will be. Let us hope the weak kneed Republicans will accept him as their leader—and then Wilson will be elected by the largest majority ever given a President, and The Terrible will be no more—Fairbrother's Everything (Ind.)

CONFERENCE ENDS TODAY

Methodist Woman's Missionary Society Holds Sessions at Kinston.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 23.—The delegates to the Methodist Woman's Missionary Society's conference in annual session here took the evening off from serious business last night and heard a musical programme and witnessed a Bright Jewel entertainment in the Queen Street church. The day had been well taken up with reports of district secretaries and other officers. Mrs. L. M. Hendren, of Newbern, a popular veteran member of the society, conducted a devotional service in the afternoon. Today was given over to religious services and resting. The conference will come to a close with the election of officers tomorrow morning.

The Coming Baby! Hooray! Hooray!

Nothing else can so completely endear us to the present and the future as the

expected arrival of a baby. But in the meantime the comfort of the mother is of vast importance. There is a splendid external remedy known as "Mother's Friend" which exerts a wonderful influence upon the expanding muscles. They become more pliant, stretch without undue pain, make the period one of pleasant anticipation instead of apprehension. In a series of splendid letters from all over the country mothers tell of the great help "Mother's Friend" was to them. Even grandmothers tell the wonderful story to their own daughters about to enter the state of motherhood. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" today of your nearest druggist.

It should be remembered that this splendid remedy is for external use only. Great care should always be exercised in using medicine for internal use. And it may be safely said that by the daily application of "Mother's Friend" there will be such ease and comfort as to rid the mind of the notion that internal medicine is necessary during this momentous period of expectancy. "Mother's Friend" is recommended by a host of women.

Use this splendid help with your own hand guided by your own mind. For a free book of interest and importance to all mothers write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 709 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It relates the personal experiences of many happy mothers, it tells many things that a women should be familiar with; it is a once a guide and an inspiration. Write for this book.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far-sight in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.

We Grind Lenses While You Wait.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SOROSIS

Business Men's Carnival

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MONDAY, TUEDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, JANUARY 24th, 25th, 26th

325——PEOPLE——325

Reserved Seats—75 cents.
General Admission—50 cents.
Curtain Rises Promptly at 8 o'clock.
Chart for reserving seats now open at Plummer's.

J. B. McCABE

Certified Public Accountant

Room 615 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

As assignee for Moore & Moore, I offer for sale the following property, located near Ivanhoe, N. C.:

Saw Mill, Engines, Boilers, Planing Machine, All Machinery, Belting, Shafting, Etc., connected with saw mill, and About Three Miles of 20 and 30 lb. Steel Tram Rail. Also Eight Mules.

Correspondence solicited, from any one interested.

L. E. HALL, Assignee,
Wilmington, N. C.

Just before Christmas this bank distributed to patrons of our Christmas Saving Fund about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash.

This method of saving for Christmas has become so popular that the entire edition of 1916 was sold out within a few days after the opening and many of our good friends desiring to open these accounts were unable to do so.

To these we suggest that practically the same result may be attained by opening accounts in our Regular Savings Department and making weekly deposits. We shall be pleased to open such accounts.

We heartily appreciate the liberal patronage our Christmas Savings Fund has received and thank our many friends for their support, which has enabled us to make this NEW METHOD OF SAVING a Tremendous Success.

It is the purpose of this bank to help people save money, and to encourage them in their efforts to get ahead.

We Invite Accounts.

Small deposits are cheerfully received—we want them because they usually grow into big accounts.

Right now, at the beginning of the New Year, is the time to start and make 1916 the biggest, best and happiest year of your life.

Begin to Boost yourself this year.

A Bank Account will do it.

Home Savings Bank

Front and Chestnut Streets

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for .. ..$ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars .. ..1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl .. .. 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl .. ..1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on casing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 614.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington

50c—39c That's What You Save—11c

ON EVERY PURCHASE OF A BOX OF OUR SPECIAL CANDIES, TODAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF 39c. SOLD ONLY AT

The Rexall Store

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

JITNEY RUNS INTO BUGGY

Negro Woman Painfully Hurt in Accident at Fifth and Market Streets. Vehicle Smashed Up.

The wife of John Bates, colored, 1217 South Fifth street, was painfully but not seriously injured at 6:15 o'clock yesterday evening, when a buggy in which she was riding with her husband, going south on Fifth street, was smashed into by a jitney bus, of the Auto Transit Company, driven by L. Vereen, a young white man, chauffeur of the transit company.

The jitney bus was coming down the north side of Market street, as prescribed by the traffic regulations, and was proceeding at a rate of not more than 10 miles an hour, according to two passengers in the vehicle, when the buggy, over which the bus had the right of way, started to cross Market street. The body of the buggy was smashed to pieces and both occupants were thrown violently to the paved street, the husband of the woman escaping with nothing more than a bad shaking-up. The two rear wheels of the buggy and a part of the running gear were also pretty badly wrecked. The auto escaped with but little damage save a crushed light, which was burning at the time.

The woman was sent to the hospital where she was given the necessary medical attention. It was stated at the hospital last night that she is painfully but not seriously hurt; that she has a severe contusion of the head, a wound on the knee and some other slight injuries.

Policeman T. M. Hall went up to investigate the wreck and was accompanied to the police station by the chauffeur of the jitney bus, who was recognized with Mr. J. B. Farmer, his employer, in the sum of $50 for his appearance in the event he is wanted further in connection with the accident.

TO HAVE CLINIC FOR THE COLORED CHILDREN HERE

Colored Physician and Minister Seeking Contributions for Purpose.

Some months ago arrangements were made by the Board of Health with Rev. H. A. Parris, M. D., rector of St. Mark's colored Episcopal church, for the medical examination of the colored school children. Dr. Parris kindly offered his services free of charge to the county, his interest in the matter being purely from humanitarian motives. Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, states that the work has been a fine success, and has resulted in great good.

Dr. Parris is now seeking to secure a fund with which to equip an office for holding clinics for the colored children of the city, the service to be free of charge. The clinic will be open to all physicians of reputable standing, so that patrons may choose which physicians they desire. The offer of a comfortable place in which to make a start has been secured, and the only thing now lacking is the equipment.

Dr. Parris says that it will take $200 with which to begin, and he has sent an appeal to the parents and friends of colored children requesting that they make contributions according to the following scheme: If $1 is given this will entitle the donor to name one child for examination and treatment at the clinic for three months, and if $2 is given the same privilege will be given for three children.

While the colored physician has not asked the white people of the city to aid in the movement, there will doubtless be some who will desire to help.

"The death rate among the colored people in this country," says Dr. Parris, "is higher than it should be, and seems to be steadily rising. Boards of Health everywhere are striving to combat disease, prolong life and reduce the death rate. One of the most promising efforts to this end is the systematic examination of school children. Wilmington is taking an enviable place among others, and the colored children are thoughtfully included in the laudable efforts of our Board of Health."

TEST CASTING WITH PILE DRIVER

"Man With Sledge" Gives Way to Machine at Dodge Brothers.

Shop practice at the ordinary foundry provides for testing the strength of iron castings by having a brawny workman try to demolish them with a sledge.

But his work is hardly uniform, as some days he feels stronger than others and also the same workman is not always available for the job.

Then, too, there are castings that a man with a sledge is not able to break.

Railway car wheels are in this class and in the big car plants a modified pile driver is used. Each wheel, on the strength of which may depend many lives, is required to show a strength much greater than it will ever be called on to display in actual service.

Dodge Brothers have applied this pile driver system to testing iron castings used in the manufacture of motor cars. Samples are taken from each batch of castings to the physical laboratory. One is adjusted in a "jig" on a solid base. A hammer weighing 50 pounds is lifted to a certain height, according to the strength of the blow to be given, and dropped on the casting. It must stand a given number of these blows. If it shatters under the attack and if the other samples break the same way, it means that the batch is not up to the standard demanded and the junk pile is augmented accordingly.

A table of standards has been worked out so that the laboratory experts know just how much each casting must stand. And, of course, the stress put on them is far greater than they will ever be called on to face in actual service.

TWO SMALL FIRES

Fire Department Answered Calls in Quick Succession Last Night.

The Wilmington Fire Department demonstrated its efficiency last night in answering calls in quick succession and by its promptness prevented the burning of an automobile at Second and Chestnut streets. The first call came in at 8:30 o'clock from the home of Mr. J. Holmes Davis, No. 1717 Princess streets. This proved to be only the burning out of a flue and the services of the firemen were not needed.

An Oldsmobile automobile of the Wilmington Taxicab Company, driven by Fred Singletary, a colored youth, caught fire either from back fire or a leak, and the driver sent in an alarm from box No. 211 at 8:55 o'clock. The firemen were on the scene before the alarm had ceased ringing and quickly extinguished the blaze. The damage was only slight.

THE MISSION OF THE CHURCH

Temporal Advantages Are to be Used for Advancement of Christ's Kingdom, Says Dr. Milton.

That temporal advantages either of wealth, social position, political prominence or intellectual equipment and superior training of whatever nature are given to men not for their own selfish use but that they may use them in helping others, was forcefully and clearly shown by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, in his morning sermon yesterday. He was heard by a large congregation and the discourse made a profound impression, being a striking exposition of one of the mooted texts of scripture.

The text was the 29th verse of the Eighth chapter of Romans, as follows: "For whom He foreknew, He also foreordained to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the first-born among many brethren."

The supreme mission of the Church is clearly shown in the words of this text, said Dr. Milton, and during the Epiphany season, when the spirit of missions is intended to be especially emphasized, it is proper that we give attention to the study of the larger purpose of God and the great motive of His Church in the world.

Dr. Milton explained the interpretation of the text which had its origin among the Jews, and which for many hundred years was believed by many Christians, whereby the words of the apostle were used to teach that God had ordained a select number to be saved and that all others would be lost. The doctrine of predestination is at direct variance with the missionary idea, said the speaker. How, then, can the two views be reconciled?

Incidentally, Dr. Milton declared that in his opinion the Church of the present age has as much right to think as it did in the past, and that as revelation was progressive, interpretation should also be progressive.

In interpreting the words of Paul, to justify a doctrine of exclusive belief may it not be that the wish is father to the thought, asked the speaker, who declared that at heart the spirit of the race is aristocratic and selfish, and nothing but the spirit of God can change it. Paul converted was not a man entirely transfigured, Dr. Milton declared, and we find many passages in which he refers to his right to be numbered among the aristocratic and exclusive because of his family, his sect and his training. If we stopped there without going further we might be led to believe that he laid much store by these relations, but the apostle continues that what he formerly counted as gain after his conversion he counted as lost, in order that he might gain Christ.

The Jews were essentially an exclusive race, believing that Jehovah was peculiarly their own God and finally their strong selfishness sealed their doom. The same thing was true of the Greeks, who developed art to a perfection never before attained and seldom since approached, but who because of their unwillingness to share their attainments with other nations, believing that all others except themselves were barbarians, were overwhelmed and the nation and its people scattered in ruin and desolation.

The same fate befell Rome, which used its great power for its own selfish designs. The same thing happened to France, and in Germany today we have an example of what happens when a nation attempts to force a system of material efficiency upon all the world for its own selfish designs.

The same doctrine of selfish indulgence in the good that has been attained without sharing it with the less fortunate also invaded the Christian Church. The theological doctrine of election and exclusiveness is directly antagonistic to the expressed mission of Christ, who came into the world and died for all men and not simply for a few. Even if Paul had taught a doctrine of exclusiveness, which it is plain from a careful study of his writings he did not, we would be constrained to reject it because it is contrary to our sense of justice and right.

Dr. Milton pointed out that the whole purpose of the apostle was to disprove election, special privilege and aristocratic exclusion. Writing as a Jew, to the Jews, he urged a larger conception of the purpose of God and the mission of the Church, and sought to inculcate the idea that God has included all—both Jew and Gentile—in the great scheme of salvation.

Turning to the study of the history of the Jews, and of other nations, the speaker showed that it is unquestionably true that some nations have superior advantages over others. It was especially true of the Jews, who had been particularly favored and exercised power and influence out of all proportion to their size. There are some nations that have a superior climate, soil and other material wealth, and it is also true that others are undoubtedly endowed with better intellect and keener faculties, which enables them to become more influential than others not so happily situated or so signally blessed. In other words, there are some that are elected.

The same is true of individuals. Some have superior advantages over others, either because of the position they occupy in life or because of superior endowments of mind and intellectual faculties.

But while there may be election to temporal privilege this does not apply to spiritual privilege. If God gives to men or nations superior endowments, this implies a larger stewardship. The speaker forcefully emphasized the idea he wished to bring home to his congregation by referring to the parable of the talents. The man with five talents was required to bring in other five talents, while the one with two was only required to bring in two others.

The advantages that we have are not to be used selfishly or for our own enjoyment, but should be the means of our rendering a larger service to others. Our mission is not to be ministered to but to minister to others. Our work to save the heathen nations is not so much to save them as it is to save ourselves. We are just as vitally concerned as they.

Dr. Milton closed by again referring to the purpose for which God has called men, who have been elected to special privileges or advantages, as being that they might in the words of the Apostle Paul be conformed to the image of His Son that He might be the first-born among many brethren.

HUNTING SEASON ABOUT OVER

This the Last Week to Hunt Wild Fowl —Law on Other Game—Past Season Fair One.

Next Monday, January 31, will mark the close of the open season for shooting wild ducks and wild geese in North Carolina, and the passing of the month of January also brings near the close of the open season of the other varieties of game in this and the adjoining counties. The law on deer in this section has already closed.

On the whole the hunting season this year has been a fairly good one, and many of the nimrods in this section have enjoyed some fine days in the open in pursuit of their favorite game, often with good success. Quail, the favorite game of a majority of those who go afield, while they have not been extraordinarily plentiful, have been sufficiently abundant to provide excellent sport. The early part of the season was too warm and dry for the hunters to do much with this wonderful little game bird, but since the early part of December conditions have been more favorable, and while very large bags have been the exception, any of the hunters possessing good dogs and a fair degree of skill in marksmanship could be reasonably certain of a satisfactory bag whenever they went afield.

As for wild turkeys, the king of the American game birds in the minds of many sportsmen, they have not been so plentiful in years as this season. Many of the Wilmington hunters have bagged one or more turkeys this season, and several of the best known turkey hunters and callers have probably a dozen of these magnificent birds to their credit since the season opened last fall. And despite the fact that so many turkeys have fallen before the guns of the nimrods, many are still to be found in this and the other nearby counties, and with a favorable hatching season this spring, next fall should see them again as plentiful as they were this year.

Deer were also plentiful the past season, and many were bagged in and around New Hanover county. During the season hardly a week passed but what several deer were marketed in Wilmington, and many who hunt merely for the sport of it also succeeded in bagging one or more deer.

The mild weather prevailing almost up until Christmas was responsible for the scarcity of wild fowl, and few of the duck hunters had any luck during the early part of the season. Since the cooler weather, however, several varieties of ducks have been fairly plentiful, and numbers have been killed. During the past week or more hundreds of ducks have been seen in the sounds around Wrightsville Beach, and thousands on the river, and many local hunters have made good bags. As this is the last week of the open season, with favorable weather the duck hunters will be out in full force.

The dates upon which the closed season go into effect on the several varieties of game in this section are as follows:

Wild fowl—February 1 for the whole State.

Quail—New Hanover, February 15; Brunswick, March 1; Bladen, March 1; Columbus, April 1; Pender, March 1.

Wild turkey—New Hanover, March 1; Brunswick, March 1; Bladen, January 1; Columbus, April 1, Pender, February 1.

Squirrel—New Hanover, March 1; Brunswick, no law; Bladen, January 1; Columbus, no law; Pender, April 1.

Pender is the only one of the counties in this section in which the law on deer is still open. The close season deer in Pender will go into effect February 1.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Warrenton Bar Expresses Appreciation of Judge Walter P. Stacy.

Judge Walter P. Stacy returned yesterday from Warrenton, where he held his first court the past week. The Warrenton bar following the adjournment of court for the term, met and adopted resolutions thanking Judge Stacy for the satisfactory and rapid manner in which he transacted the business of the court. The term was for both criminal and civil cases and was to have been for two weeks, but the docket was cleared up in one week and Judge Stacy will be at home this week.

The Warrenton Record in speaking of Judge Stacy states that he presided with such race and ease of manner that one would think he had had long experience. In connection with the visit of Judge Stacy to Warrenton to hold court, the Record tells of a visit that Mayor John W. Allen, of that place, made to Wilmington several years ago, when he attended a reunion of Confederate soldiers at which Judge Stacy, made the address. After the address, Mayor Allen called at the office of Mr. Stacy, who was then a young attorney, and expressed his appreciation of the fine address. They had never met before, and did not see each other again until last Monday, when Mayor Allen called to greet Judge Stacy at his rooms in the hotel before court opened. He was remembered by Judge Stacy.

"After coming home from Wilmington," says The Record, "Mayor Allen wrote a few lines to the Wilmington papers about the reunion, and wrote especially of the address of the young attorney, and said, 'if he lived and kept his health he would be heard from in the future.' Mayor Allen was indeed a prophet, for Judge Stacy now adorns the Superior Court bench, and is holding his first court in Mayor Allen's town this week, and does it with so much grace and ease of manner that one would think that he had had long experience. Two things are quite evident, Mayor Allen is quite a prophet and Judge Stacy has a fine memory."

JUDGE LYON IN CITY

Left Yesterday Evening For Goldsboro For Session of Court.

Judge C. C. Lyon, of Bladen county, spent yesterday in the city and left last evening for Goldsboro, where he will hold Wayne county superior court beginning this morning. On account of the recent lynching at Goldsboro this term is expected to be the most important and most largely attended in that county in years. It is expected that Judge Lyon will order Sheriff Edward to transfer the three negroes, Isham Smith, Ben Coley and Frank Coley, from the State penitentiary in Raleigh where they are held for safe keeping as accomplices of the negro who was lynched, to Goldsboro for trial.

It is also expected that Judge Lyon will probably order a special venire of several hundred from which the jury to try the cases will be selected. Judge Lyon gave no expression while here as to when the transfer of the negroes will take place, but violence to them is not expected at any rate upon their transfer from Raleigh to the county of the crime.

VALUABLE LETTERS GIVEN

Wilmington Attorney Donates Correspondence of Willie P. Mangum to Historical Commission.

The North Carolina Historical Commission has received from Mr. Willie P. Mangum Turner, of Wilmington, a fine lot of letters of Willie P. Mangum, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, 1831-1836 and 1840-1853, says the Raleigh News and Observer. In the lot are a number of valuable letters from Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and other great statesman of that day scarcely less distinguished. Among the leters to which attention is called is one from Henry Clay, at that time a candidate for the Presidency, referring to the annexation of Texas, as follows:

"Raleigh, April 14, 1844.

"My Dear Sir:

"I received here your favor of the 9th inst., and I am greatly obliged by the views, opinions and information which it contains. It relieved me from some solicitude which I had felt. I think you need entertain no fears that your own opinions will not be fully sustained and supported by your constituents. Indeed throughout the whole of that portion of the South, which I have traversed, I have found a degree of indifference or opposition to the measure of annexation which quite surprised me. I have forborne to make any exposition of the sentiments which I entertain upon the subject; but it is my intention after my arrival at Washington to make such an exposition if I deem it necessary. I can easily avail myself for that purpose of any one of several letters of enquiry which have been addressed to me. I do not entertain the slightest apprehension of any injury to our cause from the publication of my opinions. On the contrary I believe it would be benefited and strengthened.

"My reception at the Capital of your State has been cordial and enthusiastic, and attended by numbers, far surpassing my most sanguine anticipations.

"I am faithfully, your friend,
"and obedient servant,
"H. CLAY."

Honorable Mr. Mangum.

A note entirely in the handwriting of Webster, says The Observer, refers to an interesting incident in Mangum's career in the Senate. On one occasoin a few minutes before the adjournment of the Senate, (so the story runs), Calhoun violently assailed Mangum's position on some political question. Mangum was taken utterly by surprise, but immediately arose and in a speech of much power answered the great South Carolinian. It is said that he spoke so rapidly and with such vehemence that the reporters were unable to follow him and for that reason the speech was never published. However, something of the impression it created may be caught from the following autograph note which Webster hurriedly dashed off to Mangum:

"My dear sir:

"No man could be more unjustly attacked—no man could repel an attack better.

"God bless you.

"DAN'L WEBSTER."

APPRECIATIVE OF EFFORTS

Thomas H Knight and Victoria Lofton Praise White Citizens.

In a letter to Victoria Lofton, superintendent of the Tents of Independent Order I. R. Giddings and Jolliffe Union, under whose auspices a flag was recently presented to the Williston colored Industrial school, Thomas H. Knight, a well known Wilmington colored citizen, congratulates the order in making the flag day such a splendid success and expresses the hope that "the Stars and Stripes in the flag will suggest the union of hearts among ourselves and the white race for the betterment of Wilmington."

"The presence and the mingling in words of hopeful cheer uttered by such men as Hon. J. D. Bellamy, Hon. J. O. Carr, Prof. J. J. Blair and Mr. D. L. Gore," his letter continues, "together with that company of white men who had no words on the programme but lent their plaudits, made me feel proud that our white fellow citizens are ready to join hands with anyone who is traveling in the right direction."

In her reply Victoria Lofton expresses grateful appreciation for the kind words and speaks cordially of the helpful efforts of the white citizens in aiding in making the occasion one of great moment in the history of the colored race in Wilmington.

The correspondence has been placed in the files of the Board of Education as a part of the records of education in this city and county.

REHDER'S CLEARANCE SALE

Annual January Event Begins at Big Department Store Today.

The big annual January Clearance Sale at Rehder's, which is an important event each year at this big department store, will begin this morning at 9 o'clock and will last for ten days.

The entire stock of high-grade seasonable merchandise, consisting of men's, women's and children's wearing apparel, hats, shoes, notions, carpets, rugs, blankets, comforts, leather goods, etc., will be placed on sale and marked at prices way below their real worth and purchasers both in and out of the city, would do well to attend this sale.

There will be special half-hour sales each day and these will be a big feature of the sale. There will also be some remarkable values in untrimmed and ready-to-wear hats, fancy feathers, flowers, tips, plumes, ornaments, ribbons, velvets, baby caps, etc., while other extraordinary values for this sale will be found in trunks, suit cases, hand bags, straw grips, window shades, lace curtains, poles and fixtures. Every article is a bargain. Remember the sale opens this morning.

JEWISH RELIEF DAY

Governor Craig Issues Proclamation in Line With President's

Through North Carolina Thursday of this week will be generally observed as "Jewish Relief Day," as officially proclaimed by President Wilson, the banks in this city having arranged to receive and forward any contributions or checks that may be offered for this great relief in war-ridden Europe. Governor Craig, of North Carolina, has joined the President of the United States in setting apart Thursday as a day for general contributions to this great work. The proclamation, in effect, is as follows:

"Nine million Jews in Europe are suffering the cruelties of war. They are enduring hunger and the cold of the severe winter. They are not responsible for this conflict that is destroying them. In their distress they appeal to the charity of the world.

"The President of the United States has issued his proclamation making Thursday, the 27th day of January, Jewish Relief Day.

"In accord with the proclamation of the President, and in response to the generous sentiments of the people of North Carolina, I do hereby designate this day as Jewish Relief Day, and request the people of the State to remember the needy Jews in this time of our prosperity, and to contribute according to their means toward the alleviation of the condition of these oppressed people.

"LOCKE CRAIG,
"Governor.

"January twenty-first, 1916."

AFTER SICKNESS

How to Recover Strength.

So many Wilmington people are asking how to recover their strength after sickness that we are publishing this information for their benefit.

After grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia or any illness what you need is new strength and richer blood.

The most certain way to get this is by taking Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation (without oil). It creates strength, improves the blood, sharpens the appetite and restores the entire system to a healthy robust condition.

North Adams, Mass.—"After a long illness of pneumonia I was left in a weakened, delicate condition, and for a long time had searched for a body-builder and strength creator. I was attracted by an advertisement of Vinol, and tried a bottle; and soon noticed a vast improvement. I continued its use for a while, and am now as able-bodied and strong as any man in town." Samuel Wood, North Adams, Mass.

Try a bottle of Vinol. Your money will be returned if it does not restore your vitality and strength.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Small Savings Banks

Have assisted many of our depositors in saving the Nickels, Dimes and Quarters. We have just received another supply of these Little Banks, and would suggest that you start an account at this bank, and let us lend you one of them. An account of One Dollar entitles you to the Free Use of the Small Bank. We also have the Dime Savings Bank, which we distribute to savers.

An account at "The People's" Means Success; Begin Yours Here Today.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

On Trust Company Roll of Honor For Year 1915

This Company Stands

1st in the City
1st in the County
1st in the State
2nd in the South
41st in the entire United States

"A place on the Roll of Honor is like a man's character: It is something money cannot buy, but is won by merit and worth alone."

In all trust matters, we are prepared to serve you efficiently and promptly.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest Wilmington Bank.

SPRING COAT SUITS

$9.95 TO $16.50

Yesterday's express brought us about a dozen of the season's new novelties in Suits—made of Poplins and Gaberdines, lined with plain and plaid Taffetas, trimmed with small piping of Bengaline or Velour. The Coats are short and full below the belted waist line.

Prices $9.95, $12.75, $15.00 and $16.50

Fashion's Newest Lingerie Waist

Waist with large Handkerchief Ruffle and Collar of contrasting color. Collar, Cuffs and Front edged with Baby Irish Lace, fastened with large Ocean Pearl Buttons.

All Sizes 98 Cents.

Advance Showing Spring Millinery

Small Foliage Toques, Leather Helmets, Small Flared Satin Sailors, Hemp and Silk Combinations, Etc., at

$1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

210- 212 NORTH FRONT STREET.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Elizabeth Hinton has returned from a visit to Miss Minnie Williams at Pheonix.

* * *

Many friends of Mr. H. A. Webber, manager of the Elks' Club, who was recently hurt in an automobile mishap on the Castle Haynes road, called at the hospital to see him yesterday and were delighted to note that he is improving rapidly. A pleasing little incident in his hospital routine yesterday was the reception of a very handsome bouquet of flowers, done in the colors of the Elks, sent him by a number of friends and admirers at the Club.

* * *

TO ATTEND SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE IN CHARLOTTE

Mrs. W. M. Creasy and Mrs. J. D. Edwards, representing North Carolina Sorosis, will leave tonight for Charlotte to attend the fourth annual North Carolina Conference for Social Service which begins today and will continue through Wednesday. Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Charbourn, will join the party here for the trip to Charlotte. Mrs. M. J. Dauer, who is on the programme to read a paper on the Moonlight school movement, will be unable to attend but her paper will be read by Mrs. Creasy.

After attending the Charlotte meeting, the party will go to Shelby to attend an important meeting of the committee of one hundred of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs which will be held at that place.

Mr. M. J. Stover, who has been attending a Missionary Conference at Kinston, will go directly from that place to Shelby to attend the meeting there.

PERSONALS.

—Solicitor Homer Lyon, of Whiteville, was registered at The Orton last night.

—Mr. J. T. Gresham ,of Warsaw, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. John P. Johnson, of Dunn, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. E. G. Cox, of Greensboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. Morrison Formyduvall, of Whiteville, was visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. C. E. Mott, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Hotel Wilmington .

Messrs. G. H. Cord and John E. Schott, of Charlotte, were visitors in the city yesterday, guests at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. C. W. Sandrock, B. B. Evans and J. A. Martin and Dr .Ewing, of Fayetteville, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

—Mr. C. R. Anderson, representative of the Astyptodyne Chemical Co., with headquarters at Ocean View, Va., is spending a few days in Wilmington, his old home, and is being pleasantly greeted by his host of friends.

—Bennie Carter, a young negro, who had been loitering around the Union station for several days, was picked up last night by Policeman W. K. Rhodes and carried to the police station on a charge of vagrancy.

—A box of acid on the back porch of the home of Mr. Charles R. Yopp, No. 211 North Sixth street, is said to have caused a small blaze last night at 11:45 o'clock. A fire alarm was sent in from box 32 and the firemen quickly put out the blaze. The damage was only nominal.

—Mr. W. H. Tourison, superintendent for the Barrett Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, who is now engaged in constructing improved roads in Craven county, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Tourison had charge of the improvement work on the New Hanover roads last summer.

LOCAL DOTS.

—"Judge" G. W. Bornemann delivered an address at the Sunday school of the Sixth Street Advent Christion church yesterday afternoon. There was special music by a large choir with orchestra accompaniments. The "Judge" complimented the Sunday school upon the splendid work it is doing. There was a large attendance.

CITY TAX COLLECTIONS

Books Later, But Amount Already in Excess of Last Year.

City Tax Collector Blair says that in spite of the general custom of county tax first with Wilmington people they are coming up well with the municipality and that city collections up to Saturday night were something like $10,000 or about 10 per cent., ahead of the same period last year. This excess is in real and personal property tax collections and the record is considered excellent when the fact is taken into consideration that the city books were unavoidably a month later this year in being placed in the hands of the collector.

The increase in delinquent tax collections, Mr. Blair says, is about 40 per cent., ahead of last year, eminently justifying the election of an assistant city attorney to look after these matters upon a commission basis. Assistant Attorney C. C. Bellamy has been especially vigilant in looking after the interests of the city and he already has a fine record behind him.

Cold Settled In His Back

"Foley Kidney Pills always give me prompt relief."—Ed Velton, Rogers, Nebr.

Ed Velton, of Rogers, Neb., writes: "I have used Foley Kidney Pills for backache, the result of catching cold which settled in my back. Foley Kidney Pills always give me prompt relief and I can cheerfully recommend them."

The reason Foley Kidney Pills act so satisfactorily is because they neutralize and dissolve the poisonous waste matter that remains in the blood because the kidneys do not do their work properly in filtering and casting out from the system uric acid and other poisons.

Relief usually follows in a few days and such symptoms as pain in the sides or back, stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatism, too frequent action of the bladder at night, and other painful and annoying ailments disappear. Foley Kidney Pills contain no harmful ingredients. They are safe as well as quick acting.

R. R. Bellamy & Co.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSES AT Y. W. C. A. FOR NEW TERM

Preparations Being Made for Large Enrollment—Many Courses.

The educational committee of the Young Women's Christian Association has completed arrangements for the educatinonal classes for the spring term which begins on Thursday, February 3. Circulars giving particulars wil be mailed to all members of the association. Prospective students can enroll at the association building this week. The classes will cover a wide range including not only academic subjects but also Bible classes, gymnasium instruction and instruction in the more practical subjects such as millinery, sewing, domestic science, etc.

Instruction in languages will be one of the special features of the department. Mr. E. Mena Gomez will give instruction in Spanish, this course consisting of 32 lessons and will include not only instruction in grammer but also in correspondence and conversation. The classes in German and French will be continued.

The business course includes instruction in shorthand, typewritting, bookkeeping, arithmetic, English and spelling. The charge for anyone or all of these subjects will be $7. Miss May Beverly French will teach shorthand and the Munson system will be used.

There will be a spring class for instruction for first aid to the injured provided as many as ten register. Those wishing a certificate will be required to take an examination at the end of the course. Dr. R. B. Slocum is the instructor. Miss Bessie Symmes will give a course in basketry.

The Bible classes afford splendid opportunities for those desiring instruction in the Book of Books. Dr. McClure's Friday morning class will be continued. The business girls' Bible class will meet on Monday nights from 7 to 8 o'clock and Mrs. Howard B. Branch will be the teacher. The personal workers' class will be taught by Mr Odie B. Hinnant. The High School Bible class is for all girls under 18 years of age whether members of the High School or not.

Membership in the association is required for students in the educational classes except for Bible. The latter are open to anyone desiring to enroll as a student.

SHOULD PROTECT BIRDS.

Audubon Society of North Carolina Conducting "Safety First" Campaign.

The Audubon Society of North Carolina is conducting a campaign of "safety first" having for its purpose the arousal of a greater interest in the protection of our native birds. To this end a folder containing facts that should prove of especial interest to farmers and fruit growers as well as those interested in the conservation of the wild life of the State are being distributed.

The folder states some facts about birds as follows: Ninety-eight per cent. of the food of wrens is composed of insects. Seventy-six per cent. of the food of bluebirds is composed of insects. Seventy-five per cent. of the food of wookpeckers is composed of insects, many of which are woodborers and catapillars. Seventy-three per cent. of the food of meadowlarks is composed of insects. Sixty-four per cent. of the food of brown thrashers is composed of insects; 23 per cent. is weed seeds. Ninety per cent. of the food of kingbirds, or "bee martins," is composed of insects. They will also keep hawks away from the poultry yards. Purple martins will protect the garden and poultry yard .

Some of the things that ought to be done are named by the folder to be as follows:

Put up some bird houses. Do it now. Put some water in the front yard for a bird bath. Furnish some food for the birds when it is scarce. Encourage respect for game laws, confinement of dogs while the birds are nesting, and protective legislation. Encourage the children to study and protect birds.

Ask your teacher to organize a Junior Audubon Society in your school. We will tell how to do it. Write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking for their bulletins about birds. They are free.

Write to the Audubon Society of North Carolina, R E. Parker, secretary, Raleigh, N. C., for information or assistance in connection with game laws, birds, or bird study.

PERHAPS NOT THE NEGRO

Assailants of Maj. J. W. Little Apparently Still Are At Large.

Although the police were unusually active Saturday night and yesterday in endeavoring to locate and arrest the two negroes who gave Mr. J. W. Little, of the Wilmington bar, such an unpleasant experience when he caught them publicly drinking liquor in an alley which runs by his home on South Third street Saturday afternoon, they had been up to last night unable to arrest either of the belligerent blacks and the search is being continued. One of the negroes who made the attack on Major Little is reported to have run down the alley to the river, jumped in a boat and paddled across the river, but whether this negro was one of those that attacked the attorney is not known.

The police early yesterday morning arrested Willie Donaldson, a half-witted negro boy, thought to have been one of the two negroes wanted, but Major Little did not identify him as one of them when he called at police headquarters yesterday. The boy, however, was held for vagrancy as he could give no plausible story as to his employmen anywhere in the city.

The police and county officers are continuing their efforts to locate the negro.

THREW GLASS AT HIM

Della Cobb, So Confessed, When Arrested for Injurying Ezzell.

Although Council Ezzell, colored, whom the police found in the hospital late Saturday night for repairs of his anatomy, stoutly refused to disclose the identity of his assailant, the police learned just before day yesterday morning that he had been cut by Della Cobb, colored, for whom a warrant was issued and she was arrested by Officer W. T. Hansley, 710 Brunswick street. The woman admitted throwing a glass at Ezzell and it was this that probably sent him to the hospital, the authorities of which promptly notified the police when the case came in under suspicious circumstances. The Cobb woman will be given a hearing in the Recorder's Court this morning.

PREPAREDNESS IS NEEDED

Rev. J. A. Sullivan Speaks on This Theme at Calvary Baptist Church. Dr. Hooper Heard.

While it is evident that the United States cannot remain in its present condition of preparedness against foreign invasion, the question of how far this country shall go in this direction is one of serious concern, according to Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, who made a thoughtful address on this theme at the service last night following a helpful talk by Dr. M. L. Hooper, of Goldsboro, representative of the Laymen's Movement in Eastern North Carolina for the State Baptist Convention, who spent yesterday in the city speaking at all Baptist churches of the city during the day.

Mr. Sullivan in his address declared that in his opinion there are three important things needed by this country, the first being a navy adequate to provide against foreign invasion, the second being permanent fortifications for the Canal Zone and the Hawaiian Islands and mobile fortifications for our coast and the third a citizen army in which every citizen would be liable for service but trained only for defense.

The speaker showed that we all believe in preparedness and practice it in many directions such as having life insurance, accident insurance, locking our doors at night to keep out burglars, putting money in the savings bank and in many other ways.

While preparedness against foreign invasion and against the accidents and misfortunes of life are important and must have attention, the speaker explained that we are prone to neglect that greatest preparedness of all and that is for the coming of Christ. There are three comings spoken of in the Bible, said Mr. Sullivan, the first and the second coming of Christ and the coming of the Holy Spirit. Christ has already come once, said Mr. Sullivan, but the Scriptures tell us that He is to come again and there are many indications that this coming may be near. The speaker urged his hearers to prepare for His coming.

Mr. Sullivan in beginning his discourse set up the question as to the meaning of all this talk about preparedness. Has it been started in the interests of the manufacturers of war munitions Does it portend war? Why has our peace loving President suddenly taken up the cudgels for preparedness? Is it possible that he has inside information that the public does not know? All of these are questions of serious moment.

Mr. Sullivan showed very clearly that preparedness does not prevent war and pointed out that it may actually cause countries to go to war. On the other hand he pointed out that had Colombia been armed the United States would hardly have taken over the Canal Zone with so little ceremony. If Spain had been armed as was Great Britain, France or Germany, the United States would hardly have been so quick to go to war with that country.

That we ought to be prepared is evident but how far is a question of serious concern. We have the men and the money to become the first military power but to do this would mean oppressive taxes such as has been the case in Europe. There is also the danger of militarism which would be a curse. But this country cannot remain as it is when it is helpless to prevent violations of international law and monarchs consider treaties as only scraps of paper.

Dr. Hooper spent yesterday in the city and delivered a number of addresses. He spoke at the First Baptist church Sunday school and was at Southside Baptist church at the morning service of that church. He also spoke at the Sunday school of Calvary Baptist church yesterday afternoon and also at the Y. M. C. A.

In his address he made a plea for more systematic beneficent giving to the work of the church. There are 73 men and women to be sent to the foreign fields as missionaries from the Southern Baptist Convention, he stated, just as soon as the means can be provided.

BANKERS' CONVENTION

Committee in Raleigh This Week to Select Time and Place for Meet.

President Charles E. Taylor, of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., and President Thomas E. Cooper, of the American Bank & Trust Co., will go to Raleigh this week to attend a meeting Thursday of the executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association for the purpose of deciding upon the time and place for the next annual convention. It is stated that in addition to this, the committee will consider many other matters of interest and importance to bankers throughout the State.

Mr. Taylor stated yesterday that the convention this year would probably be held somewhere in the mountains In line with the policy of meeting one year in the East and the next in the West.

The officers of the association are as follows: J. L. Armfield, Thomasville, president; W. S. Blakeney, Monroe; W. B. Drake, Jr., Raleigh; James A. Gray, Winston-Salem, vice presidents; William A. Hunt, Henderson, secretary-treasurer. Executive committee: C. S. Carr, Greenville; J. B. Ramsey, Rocky Mount; J. B. Blades, Newbern; F. N. Egerton, Louisberg; Neill Ellington, Greensboro; Charles E. Taylor, Wilmington; Hinton James, Laurinburg; W. H. Worth, Jefferson; Geo. Blanton, Shelby; J. R. Long, Bryson City; Thomas E. Cooper, Wilmington.

OUT OF ASYLUM AND INTO MATRIMONY.

Francis Gilbert Dona. Mrs. Ida von Clausen Dona.

When Ida von Clausen, of New York, who had been confined in an asylum got out on a writ of a court, she promised she would remain in the custody of her brother. But she eluded him and ran off to get married. Since then she has been honey-mooning, and this photograph of her and her husband at Atlantic City is the first taken since she ran away. Mrs. Dona once tried to sue President Rosevelt because he had failed to compel the United States minister to Sweden to present her at court.

CAN INCREASE DIVIDENDS

Railway Age Gazette Gives Interesting Resume of Financial Condition of the A. C. L.

The prospects are that if the directors desire to do so they can conservatively resume the seven per cent. rate of dividend on the Atlantic Coast Line common stocks, which rate was reduced to 5 per cent in 1915, says the Railway Age Gazette, of Chicago, in its last issue, in an article on the "The Standard Railroad of the South." The Gazette is recognized as one of the leading railroad periodicals of the country and the optimistic tone with which it speaks of the Atlantic Coast Line will be of interest in Wilmington, the headquarters of this railroad.

The Gazette gives an exhaustive resume of the earnings and operating expenses of the A. C. L. for the fiscal years of 1914 and 1915. Earnings for the five months ended November 30 were more than $800,000 greater than in the corresponding five months of the previous year, the Gazette points out, and furthermore November showed a larger comparative gain than any of the other five months. An increase of $2,000,000 in net operating income, the Gazette continues, would just about put the Atlantic Coast Line back on the 1914 fiscal basis of earnings.

"In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915," the Gazette says, "total operating revenues amounted to $31,536,000, a decrease as compared with the previous year of $5,296,000 or 14.38 per cent. Total operating expenses were $24,493,000, a decrease of $3,280,000, as compared with the previous year, or about 11.81 per cent. Neither the percentage loss in gross, nor the percentage of cut in expenses were as great for the Atlantic Coast Line as for either the Southern Railway or the Seaboard Air Line. For one thing, the Atlantic Coast Line, being a stronger road financially than either of the other two companies, it was not necessary to stop all betterment work. This fact was reflected in a smaller cut in maintenance of way expenses for the Atlantic Coast Line than for the other two companies. On the other hand, both the Southern Railway and the Seaboard reduced transportation expenses in greater proportion even than the heavy losses in gross revenue. The Atlantic Coast Line did not quite succeed in doing this. The loss in revenue was 14.38 per cent., the reduction in transportation expenses 13.93 per cent.; total transportation expenses in 1915 amounted to $11,291,000, as compared with $13,118,000 in 1914. This reduction in transportation expenses, however, is a fine showing. The mileage of passenger trains could only be reduced by a small per cent. the total mileage in 1915 being 8,313,000, as against 8,563,000 in 1914. There had to be, therefore, a large reduction in freight train mileage. This mileage in 1915 totaled 6,718,000; in 1914, 8,157,000. The average number of freight cars per train mile in 1915 were 29.89; in 1914 26.90, an increase of 11.12 per cent. The increase in number of loaded cars was 9.08 per cent. The average freight train load was 236 tons in 1915, as against 225 tons in 1914.

"The relatively small average train load is due to the fact that so large a proportion of the Atlantic Coast Line's freight falls under the head either of perishable freight, fast freight or local freight. Of the total tonnage carried in 1915, amounting to 10,508,000 tons, 18.88 per cent only was product of mines. The total tonnage of products of mines was 1,984,000 in 1915, as compared with 2,974,000 in 1914. Fruit and vegetables furnished 590,000 tons of freight in 1915, or 5.61 per cent of the total freight tonnage. This compared with 630,000 tons in 1914, of 4.80 per cent of the total freight tonnage in that year. Manufactures furnished 2,236,000 tons of freight, or 21.28 per cent of the total in 1915. In 1914 the tonnage of manufactures was 3,114,000, or 23.75 per cent of the total. Lumber furnished 3,132,000 tons, or 29.81 per cent of the total in 1915; and 3,735,000 tons, or 28.48 per cent of the total in 1914. The lumber industry in the past few years has been at a very low ebb. If the Coast Line gets its share of the increase in lumber traffic which improved business conditions this year should bring—and it usually does get its share of business—the total of this potentially heavy loading commodity will be very much greater in the 1916 fiscal year than it was in 1915.

"Maintenance of way and structures cost $4,573,000 in 1915, as compared with $5,117,000 in 1914. Maintenance of equipment cost $5,438,000 in 1915 and $6,095,000 in 1914. This is a decrease in maintenance of way of 10.6 per cent and in maintenance of equipment of 10.8. Total train mileage decreased about 12 per cent, so that apparently there was little or no curtailment of maintenance of equipment. Track labor was much more plentiful and of an unusually high grade, so that in maintenance of way a reduction of 10 per cent in outlay does not necessarily mean any reduction in the amount of work done. There was about the same amount spent for ballast and for ties in 1915 as in 1914, although there was a considerable reduction in the amount spent for rails, the 1915 figure being $210,000 and the 1914 $300,000.

"There was a total of $1,500,000 spent for additions and betterments. The three largest items of expenditure were $282,000 for rails (this amount is for additional weight of rails used in renewal over and above the weight of rail replaced and for rails laid in new second track or sidings), for rails $229,000 for station and office buildings, and $229,000 for shops and engine houses. There were $2,645,000 general unified 4 1-2 per cent series A bonds issued during the year, and the total of mortgage bonds per mile of mortgaged railroad is now at the rate of $26,574 per mile.

"At the end of 1915 the Atlantic Coast Line had $11,380,000 cash, with no loans and bills payable and with the total current assets of but $6,300,000."

Chamber Meets Today.

There will be a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in its rooms in the Murchison building this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the pilotage bill now before Congress, and any other matters that may demand the attention of the organization at this time. The pilotage bill is a measure that is of considerable interest to the mercantile and shipping men of Wilmington, and it is hoped that all members will be present this afternoon.

HAVEN'T YOU A HOBBY?

Most Folks Have. Ours is a "Super-Efficient, Quick-as-a-Wink Delivery System. Thirty-Six Years in the Drug Business has taught us that when YOU Want Medicine You WANT IT QUICK.

THREE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS attend to your prescription and drug wants. THINK IT OVER.

N. B.—We have a few Roman Hyacinth and Freesia Bulbs left at Reduced Prices. Better order yours Today.

Hardin's Pharmacy

ESTABLISHED 1850.

126 SO. FRONT ST. PHONE 55.

INPORTANT NOTICE

You can get Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. Cabinets and Supplies at

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY. A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

MR. W. H. SPRUNT SPEAKS TO BOYS AT Y. M. C. A.

Helpful Address by Well Known Business Man Heard by Large Audience

The second of a series of addresses on choosing a vocation to the members of the Boys' Division of the Y. M. C. A. was made yesterday afternoon by Mr. W. H. Sprunt, a well known and popular business man of this city. Mr. Sprunt spoke on "Business" as a vocation and his address was heard with close attention by a large audience of boys. He gave his hearers helpful advice and pointed out the essentials of success, naming first and foremost the need of being a Christian.

Mr. Sprunt showed how the leading business men of this country are active in Christian work. He explained, however, that material success is not the most important thing but that to be really successful men must obey the principles taught by Christ.

The speaker advocated tithing as an important essential of real success. Other important things such as politeness, application, perseverance and devotion to duty were named also as elements of success.

There was special music by the boys' orchestra. The boys were highly honored as having for their guests on this occasion in addition to Mr. W. H. Sprunt two other well known business men, Dr. James Sprunt and Mr. D. L. Gore.

FIRST NUMBER OF THE BUSINESS MEN'S CARNIVAL

Will Be Given at Academy of Music Tonight—Begins at 8 O'clock.

A fine entertainment is promised those attending the first number of the Business Men's Carnival which will be given at the Academy of Music tonight beginning promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. M. A. Harris, the director, has been busy for nearly a month getting the cast of 300 or more persons ready for the big event which will continue for three nights. It is given under the auspices of North Carolina Sorosis.

There are 75 different attractions on the programme, 25 for each night and those who have had the privilege of seeing the rehearsals speak in the highest praise of the actors and actresses.

The final rehearsal for the programme tonight was held Saturday night and Mrs. Harris was delighted with the excellent manner in which all those in the cast carried out their parts. She has been pleased to find such excellent amateur histrionic talent in Wilmington.

Theer will be candy and floral booths in the foyer of the theatre tonight in charge of Mrs. Munson and Mrs. Goodman. Only corsage flowers will be sold at the floral booth while the candy will be homemade.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL

Of Mr. L. M. Guttenburg From St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

Attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives, the funeral of Mr. L. M. Guttenburg, who was killed at the Union station Friday morning as the result of being crushed beneath the cars of a passenger train, was held from the residence, No. 205 Brunswick street, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and thence to St. Matthew's Lutheran church at 11 o'clock. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. G. W. McClanahan.

There were many beautiful floral tributes, bearing tribute to the high esteem in which the deceased was held by a wide circle of friends. The remains were borne tenderly to Bellevue cemetery for interment.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. W. G. A. Otersen, S. D. Strickland, W. F. Koch, D. Fred Seitter, W. B. Beery, and H. H. Woebse.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Out Your Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Do Something for your Cold.

Do not let it wear you out and encourage sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get instant relief.

Most of us neglect coughs and colds. We brush suggestions aside with the remark "I'll be better soon," and oftentimes we do get better. However, when that cough or cold gets a hold, it usually means annoyance, interference with our work and often a spell of sickness follows. Isn't it better *immediately* to check that cold and ease the cough? Dr. King's New Discovery does it! Search as you will, you will not find a better remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is made of Pine Tar mixed with soothing balsams and laxatives. It's antiseptic and kills the germs, allays the cold-fever and soothes the irritated, inflamed throat. The very first dose gives you relief. Your cough with less strain. And if you have a hacking or dry night cough, grateful relief follows and you soon drop into a restful and refreshing sleep. Get a bottle to-day and let Dr. King's New Discovery be your cold and cough doctor. At all druggists.

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES

BLACK · WHITE · TAN

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

10c THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y. 10c

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Abatement in Activity of Stocks Continues—General Business Conditions Fairly Good.

New York, Jan. 3.—The abatement in Stock Exchange activity so noticeable in December has continued thus far throughout January. The principal reasons were two-fold; first, the wise restraint upon speculation imposed by bankers in order to avoid dangerous inflation, and, second, the continued influx of securities from abroad which fully taxed our absorbing powers. The necessity for checking hazardous advances in the war industrials was beyond dispute, especially in those solely devoted to munitions, whose values had ins ome instances risen utterly beyond reason. Weeks ago the rush of the war orders moderated, because the demand was largely satisfied by early orders, and the belligerents themselves are now equipped for production at much lower prices than American makers would care to accept. As to the return of American securities, that has proceeded upon an increasing scale ever since announcement of the British mobilization plan; each mail steamer bringing large quantities of former foreign holdings generally sold on private account. How long this influx will continue is impossible to determine; but the control of selling on British account is so highly concentrated that the market an Americans will be thoroughly stabilized, and no sacrifices need be expected by those in control of British holdings. The most significant result of this movement will be the permanent decline of London as a market for American shares, for the bulk of those returned will never go back.

The United States will, in all probability, permanently retain the railroad bonds and stocks purchased from Great Britain, Germany and Holland, also a large portion of the industrials which are being returned. This does not mean that foreign capital will permanently desert the United States, but it will be a long period before Europe has money to spare for investment here, and it is questionable if it will ever come with the same freedom as in the past. As a result, much of the interest and dividends formerly sent abroad will stay here, and be utilized for home development. It should be borne in mind that this homeward movement of American investments occurs at a time when we are turning our attention to opportunities abroad.

We are displaying great anxiety for a larger foreign trade, and to secure it we must be prepared to buy as well as sell, to lend and invest our funds abroad much more freely than we ever contemplate before. The United States has met a turning point in its career, the importance of which is not yet sufficiently appreciated by American investors. This turn in our foreign development was bound under any circumstances to occur in due course of time, but the war materially hastened the date and greatly enlarged the opportunity. So, if New York desires to raise its prestige as a foreign financial center, it must prepare to take a more active interest in foreign investments, in foreign affairs and in cultivating foreign trade; not by force or antagonism, but by creating friendly and mutually profitable interchanges.

Hesitation in the stock market was further encouraged by threatened difficulties ith Mexico and the fear of prolongation of the war, and some disturbing discussion may also be precipitated should England declare a blockade.

Another factor which prevents a full revival of confidence is the uncertainty of the action of Congress in regard to Mexico, preparedness, public revenue, shipping and other legislation. So far, however, it must be acknowledged that Congress has kept remarkably cool, considering the intensity of present day problems; and up to the present time the Administration has experienced little embarrassment from Congressional opposition.

General business continues fairly active and satisfactory. The revival which began in October and November still continues. It is illustrated by the extraordinary activity in the steel industry, which seems unchecked by the prolonged rise in prices. Concerning the universal prosperity of this industry, it is unnecessary to repeat familiar facts. Such of the regular industrials as are in the way of securing war contracts, continue making large profits and speculation in these shows considerable activity. The railroad situation is steadily improving in various respects, and the freight embargo is in a fair way of being broken. Forty-six roads reported earnings of $84,000,000 in December, an increase of $20,000,000 over last year. The disposition to afford the railroads fair play on the part of the public appears to be increasing, and this fact in connection with improved net earnings has materially stimulated the demand for better class railroad shares and greatly facilitated new financing. For nearly all high grade securities, especially bonds, there has been a good investment demand, and new home issues of a desirable character have been readily taken, nothwithstanding the large influx of securities from abroad. It cannot be too often borne in mind that our present prosperity is vastly more due to a rich harvest and good prices than to war orders. Our total merchandise exports for 1915 were about $3,500,000,000. If one-third of this amount represents munition contracts, which is a liberal estimate, it can be seen that the bulk is small compared with the total domestic trade of the country. Our crops were valued at over $10,000,000,000; our railroads rank next to agriculture in importance; our industrial plants and commercial and financial institutions also run into enormous figures in their transactions, so that it is evident we can easily over-estimate the importance of war contracts, which acted more as stimulants than as permanent building operations.

The outlook of the market is somewhat doubtful. Its investment capacity has been severely tested by the influx of securities from abroad, which effectually restrained the advancing tendency in this market. There is also more or less uneasiness concerning the pending British blockade, which, though advantageous to American interests, may become the occasion for some degree of friction and political interference with the Administration at Washington. These factors, plus the Mexican situation, are sufficient obstacles to further advance in the market at this time. One good result of the return of American securities is the improvement in the sterling exchange situation and the curtailment of unnecessary gold imports. Bethlehem Steel dividend was a disappointment and its announcement acted unfavorably upon other war stocks.

HENRY CLEWS.

STOCKS TENDED TO SAG

Some Prominent Issues During Week Went to Lowest Figures For Recent months—Re-Adjustment.

New York, Jan. 23.—Technical conditions in the stock market underwent further re-adjustment this week. For the greater part of that period prices evinced a sagging tendency, some prominent issues recording lowest quotations of recent months. There was obvious liquidation in numerous specialties, notably the war group, and investment stocks were mostly heavy in consequence of continued European liquidation. Official figures are lacking but it is conservatively estimated that this market has absorbed not less than $50,000,000 of American stocks and bonds via London since the beginning of the year.

Foreign affairs again bulked largely on the financial horizon. Events of the week across the water, including England's intention to effect a more rigid blockade of enemy ports, Austria's successful move into Montenegro, and Greece's anamolous position were viewed from various angles. Developments in Mexico, with their attendant congressional debates, hardly were calculated to inspire confidence in an early solution of the troubles of that racked republic.

It was regarded as significant that the market became most unsettled after the declaration of the Bethlehem Steel $30 dividend. Other war issues, especially those which have yet to make returns to shareholders, bore signs of further selling, some of which was ascribed to substantial sources.

Naturally the Bethlehem tSeel episode furnished much speculation regarding the dividend possibilities on United States Steel, whose directors meet next Tuesday. There were open wagers that a disbursement equal to not less than 4 per cent. annually would be made, but the movement of the stock itself afforded no very convincing clue. It is believed that Steel's earning justify a distribution on the common stock, but the conservative element in the steel board may rule otherwise.

Conditions in the steel industry are unchanged, all forms of output continuing at maximum capacity and at rising prices. The metal markets are enjoying the greatest prosperity in their history, with copper quoted at more than 25 cents for delivery in the second quarter of the year. It is feared, however, that the movement in coppers may cause disastrous results unless present speculative elements are eliminated.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,239 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kell (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Jan. 22, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.10-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43c.; rosin, $3.05; tar, $1.50-7c; crude nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)
Rosin .....(—)
Tar 49
Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 57 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12c. Quotations same day last year, 8c. .....

Receipts—537 bales; same day last year, 1,653 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 144,008 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 122,871 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 23.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c; lambs, 3@5c lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c; sdels and shoulders, 18c per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c per pound, alive; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—25c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co)

Wilmington, Jan. 23.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00; Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 23—Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market, steady.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, quiet.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.

COTTON UPSET DURING WEEK

Increased Offerings Due to Pessimistic Feeling Causes Heavy Loss Which is Party Recovered.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Cotton lost $2 a bale at one stage of the trading on this market last week, lower values being the results of great increased offerings due to pessimistic feeling over large stocks at ports and interior points, the small export movement, the Mexican situation and the threatened British blockade. Much of the selling was set down to short account, gossip of the market claiming that stop-loss orders had been reached on a large scale. Toward the close, realizing of profits by shorts was a sustaining influence and the net change was a loss of 17 points to a gain of one point.

Steadying influences were a better realisation that only a small crop was raised this past season, which private forecasts of extremely small ginnings returns between January 1 and January 15 served to bring about, and reports that old booking of freight room would result in larger exports of cotton at the end of January and during February.

This week will open with the last of the regular semi-monthly reports on ginning from the Census Bureau. Expectations are for low figures, probably not to exceed 110,000 bales for the period. Should the returns be much larger than expected a bearish and active market should ensue because of reaction from the confidence felt in forecasts of last week. A report fully in keeping with these forecasts, the lowest of which was 107,000 bales would cause little excitement because of the generally accepted conclusion that this is an extremely small crop.

The trade will watch closely for anything new in the restrictions the Allies are placing on shipping, because it is feared that further hindrances to trade would tend to shut off exports of cotton to a greater extent than ever before. The Mexican situation also will be closely watched.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Irregular and Unsettled in the View of Henry Clews & Company

(Special Star Correspondence).

New York, Jan. 23.—The tone of the cotton market during the week was irregular and uncertain and prices were lower under selling induced by reports from Alexandria that the Egyption cotton acreage this year would show a large increase,—in other words, that a record planting was likely.

Last year the Egyptian acreage was reduced about thirty per cent. under government restrictions, but if these advices are true these restrictions apparently have been removed, and it is natural to expect that Egypt will be more of a faicor in next season's world production than had been expected. This phase of the immediate situation, however, is not of particular importance, and in all likelihood would have had little market effect had it not been for the development in the export situation which pointed strongly to the prospect of a tighter blockage of Teutonic ports by the British navy. There is no doubt that the absence of any development pointing to a relief of the congested ocean freight situation was susceptible of a bearish construction, but it is nevertheless equally true that foreigners are still heavy buyers of both spots and contracts in this market, and although they way may not be clear at this time, it is reasonable to suppose that when the actual need becomes acute some means will be found to export cotton from these shores. Southern spot holders are apparently taking this view, for as far as can be ascertained there is no feeling of apprehension on their part. Financial conditions throughout the country, and particularly the South, are so much better now than they were a year or even two years ago that it will not be an easy matter to frighten the Southern holder into sacrificing his cotton, even if the market at times displays a declining tendency. The South is too well informed as to the atcual demand for cotton to be misled by market fluctuations. It is believed that the recent decline in the price of contracts has engendered a short interest of considerable size. Local sentiment has been pretty bearish of late and recent setback has been due in great part no doubt to heavy selling for the short account. At the moment this position appears to be somewhat congested and, if for no other reason, it is not unreasonable to expect a good-sized rally in the near future.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NEW YORK NEWSPAPER MAN ON HUNTING TRIP AT WARSAW

Shows Interest in Case of Craven Man Charged With Poisoning Wife.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 23.—F. T. Ducker, of New York, was among the visitors in the city last evening, leaving this morning for Warsaw, where he will spend several days hunting. Mr. Ducker, who is a criminologist, stated that he is much interested in the case which W. R.. Hopewell, of Bridgeton, is charged with poisoning his wife and that when Hopewell is placed on trial, if such is ever done, he expects to attend the same and make a study of the case.

Mr. Hopewell is connected with the staffs of the New York World, Tribune and Times, preparing articles on criminology for those papers and also he is engaged in writing a series of books on this subject.

MR. N. H. JONES DEAD

Esteemed Lumberton Citizen Dies Following Illness of Several Weeks.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 23.—Mr. N. H. Jones died today at 12:30 after an illness of several weeks Mr. Jones would have been 46 years old in March and has spent most of his life in Lumberton. He was the oldest son of the late Mr. N. H. Jones who died last June. For the past several years Mr. Jones had been bookkeeper for Townsend Brothers and was very popular with a large circle of friends. He is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters, his mother and one sister, Mrs. Mollie Pope, and one brother, Mr. Williams Jones. The funeral will be conducted from the residence Tuesday at 11 o'clock by Rev. C. L. Greaves, and the interment will be in Meadow Brook cemetery.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 24, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours enging at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 54 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 56 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .09 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .99 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 6.6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, slightly warmer.

The Port Calendar, January 24, 1916.

Sun rises .....7:15 A. M.
Sun sets .....5:39 P. M.
Day's length .....10 hrs. 19 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A. M.	P. M.	Low water. A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	12:09	12:27	7:32	8:02
Southport	10:02	10:24	4:20	4:56
Msonboro Inl	9:51	10:23	4:00	4:36

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 23, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	72	—	.0
Asheville	clear	58	36	.0
Atlanta	clear	60	42	.0
Augusta	clear	60	52	.02
Baltimore	clear	48	—	.0
Birminham	clear	62	38	.0
Boston	pt cldy	42	—	.0
Charleston	clear	58	58	.06
Charlotte	clear	58	42	.0
Chicago	clear	46	—	.0
Galveston	clear	60	52	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	62	58	.08
Memphis	clear	54	—	.0
Mobile	clear	66	46	.0
Montgom'y	clear	66	46	.0
New Orl	clear	66	52	.0
New York	clear	44	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	60	—	.0
Palestine	clear	64	38	.0
Pittsburg	clear	42	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	56	46	.02
Savannah	clear	60	56	.08
Shreveport	clear	60	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	52	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	48	—	.01

SMALLPOX VACCINE IS BEING MADE AT STATE LABORATORY

Is Now Being Offered Free to Every Citizen of the State.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23. — That the State Laboratory of Hygiene has succeeded in manufacturing smallpox vaccine for free distribution to the citizens of the State is the statement made public today by Dr. C. A. Shore, director of the Laboratory of Hygiene of the State Board of Health. This vaccine, Dr. Shore advises, is made according to Noguchi's new method and is absolutely free from all contaminating bacteria. It is put up in small tubes provided with rubber bulbs suitable for individual use, and in small vials for use in schools or wherever large numbers of persons are to be vaccinated. The plan adopted for its distribuhtion is through the county and city health officers, from whom physicians may be supplied.

"That smallpox vaccine is now offered free to every citizen of the State," says a bulletin from the State Board of Health," places smallpox as a disease clearly within the control of the individual. Protection from this disease, therefore, becomes a personal matter and public funds should not be expected to be expended in the protection of those who can so easily protect themselves."

The board reaffirms its opinion that vaccination is the only safe protection against smallpox, and that quarantine or any other method of protection is uncertain, expensive and inequitable; therefore, the Board believes that its success in making and offering vaccine free to all the people will change the nature of the problem of smallpox control, placing the responsibility of its spread more on the individual and less on the public.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Number Churches on Kenansville Circuit Represented at Warsaw.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 23.—Quarterly conference for the Kenansville circuit was held at the Methodist church at Warsaw on Saturday and Sunday, Rev. L. E. Thompson presiding, and R. P. Raeford, of the Warsaw church, secretary of the conference.

A large number of the churches on the circuit were represented, and satisfactory reports of the work being done bf them were made by the delegates and Rev. T. W. Lee, pastor in charge. An enjoyable basket dinner was served at the church.

Presiding Elder Thompson preached a strong sermon Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, from the subject: "Gateways in the City of God," handling his subject in an able manner, and holding the large congregation in interested attention.

Mr. Thompson left on the afternoon train for Magnolia, from which place he will leave Tuesday morning to attend a conference of Presiding Elders under Bishop Kilgo, in Raleigh.

MISS CHRISTINA CLOW DEAD

Was One of Oldest and Most Esteemed Residents of Fayetteville.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, Jan. 22.—Miss Christina Clow, one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of Fayetteville, died at 1:50 o'clock this afternoon at her home on Haymount. Miss Clow would have been 86 years of age in a few weeks, and her death was the result fo a long illness. She was a woman of saintly character and her passing is mourned by a large circle of friends. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1830, she first came to this country in 1857 to visit her uncle, the late George Lauder. Returning to Scotland, she lafer came over with her sister to make her home here.

Miss Clow is survived by her sister, Mrs. J .B. Smith, of this city, and two nephews, Norman A. Smith and Harry Smith, of Tampa, Fla.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary and Mrs. Lane were badly shaken up today when the horses to a carriage in which they were riding smashed the vehicle into a lamp post and dragged it half a block down a sidewalk. The runaway ended when the horses became entangled in the harness and fell.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Three Shares 7 per cent PREFERRED STOCK in OCONEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, of WESTMINSTER, S. C., at an attractive figure. Price quoted on request.

BID WANTED

We want a bid on TEN SHARES STOCK IN CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of RALEIGH, N. C. BID QUICK. The longest pole gets the persimmon.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Pork! Pork!

40 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork.
70 bush. Seed Rye.
600 bush. Rust Proof Oats.
500 bush. Burt Oats.
1000 bush. White Spring Oats.
10000 bush. Peanuts.
600 bush. Field Peas.
3000 kegs Nails.
300 rolls Bagging.
600 bundles Ties
200 bbls. Molasses.

Ask for our prices on Anything in Our Line, Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South!

BULLETIN OF EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT FROM WILMINGTON:

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
(Account Gasparilla Carnival.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 8 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35
(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.80
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street 'Phone 482.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Soutnern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 58. 11:55 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 34. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 53. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 32. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 68. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 66. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Breiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 168.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
E. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	01:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington .....8:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta .....6:10 A.M.
Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:
Lv. Wilmington .....6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk .....7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington .....7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York .....1:40 P. M.
Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.
Lv. Wilmington .....7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk .....5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .....4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .....7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 14th
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Jan. 21th

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 17th
Steamship Chippewa, Monday, Jan. 24th

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Saturday, Jan. 15
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 22

Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

No. 13.—4:00 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.
Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte, and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, and all points North, South and West.

No. 19. — 5:00 A. M. — THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.
Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg., Wilmington. 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS, C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

TWO AIR RAIDS MADE BY GERMANS ON THE ENGLISH EAST COAST

(Continued From Page One).
raiders disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines.

"The enemy effected no damage and no casualties have been reported."

The county of Kent forms the southeasternmost part of England to the south of the Thames. It includes part of the city of London but the wording of the official statement indicates that the aeroplane did not reach the city. The point nearest London on the eastern coast of Kent is some fifty miles from the center of the city. A point of interest of the account of the first raid is the statement that it was made by an aeroplane. Heretofore Germany has relied principally on Zeppelins, for aerial attacks on England. Of late, however, there has been much discussion in England of a new type of German aeroplane the Fokker, which has been said to excel the aircraft of the Entente Allies.

English newspapers stated last week that the British air machines were outpowered and out engined.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war, replied to this criticism in the house of commons, asserting that the Fokker was well adapted to defensive operations but was incapable of making long flights.

Some of the London newspapers were not satisfied with this statement, pointing out that British headquarters reports showed the loss of sixteen aeroplanes in a month. It was suggested that Fokker aeroplanes would accompany Zeppelins when the next raid over England was made.

The raid comes after an interval of several months during which England, so far as has been reported officially, was immune from such attacks. The last previous occurrence of this nature was on October 13, when 55 persons were killed and 114 wounded by a Zeppelin attack on London. It has been reported by returning travelers, however, that the Germans have made many attempts since that time at aerial attacks, but that their aircraft were turned back by British aeroplanes.

AUSTRIANS OCCUPY PORTS.

Important Adriatic Cities Taken From the Montenegrins.

Vienna, via London, Jan. 23. — The Austrians have occupied the Adriatic seaports of Antivari and Duicigno, according to the official communication issued today. The statement follows:

"Southeastern theatre—The surrender of Montenegrin arms continues in numerous parts of the country. On the northeast front of Montenegro, more than 1,500 Serbians have surrendered. The Adriatic ports of Antivari and Dulcigno have been occupied by our troops.

"On Friday we blasted a Russian trench on the Dolzok Heights, north of Boyan, on the Pruth. Of the 300 men occupying the trench only a few escaped. During the course of Friday night our troops expelled the enemy from one of his entrenchments in the same region.

"Northwest of Uscieczko a fortification organized by us has been the object for a long time of numerous Russian attacks. Almost daily hand-to-hand fighting occurs, but the defenders withstand all assaults."

BRITISH COMPULSION BILL

Believed Concluding Stages of Measure Will Easily Be Passed.

London, Jan. 23.—It is now believed that the concluding stages of the military compulsion bill will be passed without the labor party or the trades unions endeavoring to frustrate its smooth working by a resort to a general strike or other industrial upheaval.

The suspicions formerly entertained by labor men concerning the bill have been largely removed by Premier Asquith's assurances and the successful passage of the bill through its stages in the house of commons. In the opinion of some of the influential trades union leaders when the Bristol labor conference this week is apprised of private assurances received from Premier Asquith, the conference will decide to support the bill.

All the morning papers emphasize the importance of the Bristol labor conference. The conference begins next Wednesday and continues through Friday with about 600 delegates attending. The membership of the party now numbers 2,093,000.

The Times suggests that the conference may result in a spit between the purely trade union elements and the socialist branches.

Some of the labor leaders declare that should the anti-compulsion element prevail at the conference a general election will follow, as the government would thus be able to ascertain the real sentiment of the country and re-assure its allies.

Motions already laid on the table for action at the conference include nine expressing opposition to compulsory service, one in favor of compulsion and three demand that the government make public expression of the terms upon which it is ready to make peace.

TURKS BADLY DEMORALIZED

Recent Russian Victory Considered Greater Than That of Last Year.

Petrograd, via London., Jan. 24.—The defeat of the Third Turkish army in the Caucasus resulting in its retirement upon Erzerum, is regarded here as a greater victory than that at Sari Kamysh a year ago when these same troops were so demoralized that they were only recently enabled to resume the offensive.

The entire Eleventh corps and parts of the Ninth and Tenth of the Turkish army were engaged in the battle in the neighborhood of Lake Tortum, according to the military authorities here. Behind these were concentrated the reserves from the Ninth and the garrison of the Erzerum fortress. In spite of the most skilfull handling of the Turkish divisions, however, they were unable to withstand the sudden and unexpected onrush of the Russians against the center.

The campaign began toward the end of summer. During autumn three Turkish divisions were thrown back at Olti and along the seacoast, while in the district of Lake Van, a division under Halil Bey was defeated. The operations toward Urumiah ended with the defeat of the Persians, the Turks nad the Germans, thus guaranteeing the safety of the Russian flanks.

In December the Russians began an active attack against the Turkish center, and on January 3 broke the lines of the Eleventh coryps, so that these forces were obliged to retire in disorder.

The defeat of the Turks, it is asserted, was particularly disastrous in the direction of Koprukeui whereby artillery attacks, followed by assault with bayonet, the Russians virtually destroyed three regiments, leaving the key to the Erzerum positions in Russian possession.

The operations on the southwestern front have taken on the character of trench warfare, the two sides being in close contact and strongly entrenched.

Offensive movements have ceased for the time being on the middle Stripa and in the district of Czernowitz. The Russian offensive, however, continues on the lower Stripa and the Dneister, where the Russians have tried to break through the enemy positions and menace the flank based on Buczacz and have captured the strategically important village of Dabrova.

DECLARATION FOR RIGHTS OF NATIONS

(Continued From Page One).
territory within defined boundaries and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over this territory, and all persons whether native or foreign found therein.

"V. Every nation entitled to a right by the law of nations is entitled to have that right respected and protected by all other nations, for right and duty are correlative, and the right of one is the duty of all to observe."

The preamble to the resolution embodying the declaration reads as follows:

"Whereas, The municipal law of civilized nations recognizes and protects the right to life, the right to liberty, to which the Declaration of Independence of the United States adds the right to the pursuit of happiness, the right to legal equality, the right to property, and the right to the enjoyment of the aforesaid rights, creating a duty on the part of the citizens or subjects of each nation to observe them, and

"Whereas, These fundamental rights, thus universally recognized, are familiar to the peoples of all civilized countries, and

"Whereas, These fundamental rights can be stated in terms of international law and can be applied to the relations of the members of the society of nations, one with another, just as they have been applied in the relations of the citizens or subjects of the states forming the society of nations; and

"Whereas, These fundamental rights of national jurisprudence, namely, the right to life, the right to liberty, the right to the pursuit of happiness, the right to equality before the law, the right of property, and the rights to the observance thereof are, stated in terms of international law, the right of the nation to exist and to protect and to conserve its existence; the right of independence and the freedom to develop itself without interference or control from other nations, the right of equality in law and before law; the right to territory within definite boundaries and to exclusive jurisdiction therein, and the right to the observance of these fundamental rights,

"Therefore, The American Institute of International Law unanimously adopts at its first session, held in the City of Washington, in the United States of America, on the sixth day of January, 1916, in connection with and under the auspices of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress, the following five articles, together with the commentary thereon, to be known as The Declaration of the Rights of Nations."

(Then follow the articles of the declaration.)

Additions and legal citations supporting the various articles of the declaration supplement the declaration itself. Some of these, it is understood, were made by Dr. Scott, after exhaustive research, and were approved by other members of the institute. After the first article of the declaration, asserting the right of a nation to exist, to protect and to conserve its existence, there appears this paragraph:

"This right is, and is to be understood in the sense in which the right to life is understood in national law, according to which it is unlawful for a human being to take human life unless it be necessary so to do in self-defense against an unlawful attack threatening the life of the party unlawfully attacked."

Accompanying this paragraph are the following citations:

"In the Chinese Exclusion Case (reported in 130 United States Reports, pp. 581-606), decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in 1888, it was said that:

"'To preserve its independence, and give security against foreign aggression and encroachment, is the highest duty of every nation, and to attain these ends nearly all other considerations are to be subordinated. It matters not in what form such aggression and encroachment come, whether from the foreign nation acting in its national character or from vast hordes of its people crowding in upon us. The government, possessing the powers which are to be exercised for protection and security, is clothed with authority to determine the occasion on which the powers shall be called forth; and its determination, so far as the subjects affected are concerned, are necessarily conclusive upon all its departments and officers.'

"The right of a state to exist and to protect and to conserve its existence is to be understood in the sense in which the right of an individual to his life was defined, interpreted and applied in terms applicable alike to nations and individuals in the well known English case of Regina vs. Dudley (reported in 15 Cox's Criminal Cases, p. 624; 14 Queen's Bench Division, p. 273), decided by the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in 1884, to the effect that it was unlawful for shipwrecked sailors to take the life of one of their number in order to preserve their own lives, because it was unlawful, according to the common law of England for an English subject to take human life unless to defend himself against an unlawful attack of the assailant threatening the life of the party unlawfully attacked."

FISHERMEN STILL MISSING.

Twelve Negroes Believed to Have Been Drowned Off Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 23. — Twelve fishermen, all said to be negroes, who left Mount Pleasant, S. C., Friday morning in the power boat Dart, and for whom search was made yesterday, still were missing tonight. A rudder and a life preserver belonging to the Dart were found by a searching party, members of which expressed the belief that the boat had been wrecked and its occupants drowned.

London, Jan. 23.—The British steamer Falls City, down by the stern and flying the signal that she is not under control, has been towed into the Thames. The Falls City, a freight boat, sailed from New York, November 24 for Hull and arrived there December 15.

New York, Jan. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt will leave February 10 or 12, it was learned today, for an absence of several weeks on the Leonard and Windward islands of the West Indies. Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany him. They will go to Guadaloupe, St. Croix and St. Kitts, and Perhaps to other islands.

DEATHS IN WRECK STILL PLACED AT SIX

(Continued From Page One).
Northern Pacific reported its tracks across the mountain open.

George T. Stirling, of Leavenworth, Wash., a passenger, described his experience as follows:

"The avalanche took the front end truck of our car and the porter yelled, 'everybody get out of here.' The snow poured in through the windows as though a torrent of water had hit the car. I got out and the saw the diner and the chair car nearly 200 feet below us. The diner was on fire. The chair car lay below the diner on the brink of the lower embankment.

"Everybody ran to the diner to help out those imprisoned. Two women and three men were in the car and they were brought out through the windows with the fire blazing within ten feet of them. Snow filled the car. Walter C. Carter, of Vancouver, was carried out dead. The car was searched by the light of matches. The last man out said still another remained in the car, but no further trace of him was found and it is believed he was cremated.

"The day coach was a steel car, and was buried in the snow until almost invisible. The workers were unable to get at the windows and had to chop their way into the car. It took an hour to reach the first man. A little boy was next, Arthur Smith. He was almost frozen and we had to cut his clothes from him and rub him in snow. We kept on taking the passengers out of this car for nearly six hours."

Two Others Missing.

Persistent reports that Mrs. Fern Wallace, and baby, of Lyons, were among the missing in the wreck of the Great Northern's Cascade Limited train in the Cascade mountains yesterday, were confirmed tonight by survivors. This brought the number of missing to four, and four bodies have been recovered.

Mrs. Wallace, it was said, was thrown with her baby through a window of the chair car, when it rolled down the mountains. They have not been seen since.

PREPARING TO ASK INCREASE IN WAGES OF COAL MINERS

United Workers Expect to Decide Upon Specific Demands This Week.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 23.—Delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, representing more than half of the 763,000 men employed in the coal mining industry, in the United States, expect this week to decide upon the specific demands they will make upon the coal companies, anthracite and bituminous, in the negotiations for the renewal of contracts most of which expire on March 31. An increase in wages and improved conditions will be asked of every employer but the amount of the increase, except in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, where he men will request a 20 per cent. advance, is not definitely known.

Those who have had an opportunity to scan the 91 resolutions submitted to the scale committee of the convention for adoption found that local unions in different parts of the soft coal fields reaching from Central Pennsylvania to Texas and Wyoming have asked for wage increases ranging from five per cent. to 50 per cent. Several resolutions ask for a six-hour day in the soft coal fields. The miners have been for years working eight hours in the most of the bituminous districts, where they have contracts with the operators.

The opinion among miners still prevails that there will be no serious trouble in negotiating new agreements. Many district officers express the opinion that the convention will not make what they consider radical demands.

These officers, generally speaking, look for at least a ten per cent. increase. One report prevalent today was that the scale committee would seriously consider a 20 per cent. increase.

There appears to be no change in the opinion among delegates that the convention will adopt the policy of no suspensions after March 31, so long as there is a chance to negotiate contracts. President White is outspoken for such a policy.

PROHIBITION FOR LOUISIANA DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ISSUE

Warm Campaign Being Waged Between Two Aspirants for Governor

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Prohibition will be the dominant issue in the Democratic state primaries in Louisiana next Tuesday, when a full set of candidates for state and parish officers will be nominated. The election will be April 18.

For several months a warm campaign has been conducted by the two aspirants for the nomination of governor, Thomas C. Barret, of Shreveport, now lieutenant governor, and Ruffin G. Pleasant, also of Shreveport, now attorney general.

Mr. Barret has advocated immediate extension of the unit of local option from the parish to the congressional district and has declared for submitted to the voters a constitutional amendment providing for state-wide prohibition.

Mr. Pleasant has declared for the existing law which fixed the parish as the unit of local option. He has announced his opposition to any state-wide prohibition measure which was designated to make the state "dry" by statute.

Of the five aspirants for lieutenant governor, L. Austin Fontenot has declared for state-wide prohibition and has made a large part of his campaign with Mr. Barret.

The Progressive party has a candidate for governor and will hold a convention February 1 to consider nominating candidates for certain other state offices.

The Republicans recently decided to place no state tickets in the field, but in several legislative districts both Republicans and Progressives plan to have candidates.

RENEWAL OF THE STRIKE AT YOUNGSTOWN THREATENED

Armed Officers Patrol East Youngstown Streets—Thirty Arrests.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Anticipating a renewal of the strike at the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's plant with a repetition of riots similar to those of two weeks ago, all of East Youngstown's policemen and deputy sheriffs, augmented by eighty special deputies, sworn in today, armed with rifles and shot guns, are patrolling the streets tonight. Thirty arrests had been made up to midnight, including an I. W. W. strike agitator. Police and the sheriff have been warned, it is reported, that trouble is impending; they will not say if the "tip" came from the company or workmen. Workmen are dissatisfied because the new wage scale did not meet their expectations.

One man is in the hospital as a result of resisting arrest last night. The other arrests made were for disorderly conduct.

FOR BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, COUGHS AND COLDS

Make the Best Remedy at Home---128 Teaspoonsful for 50 Cents.

If everything was sold in as liberal and fair a manner as Woodall & Shepard Drug Co. are selling Schiffmann's New Concentrated Expectorant, absolutely no cause for complaint or dissatisfaction could possibly arise from anyone. These druggists say: "Buy a bottle of this remedy and try it for Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Severe Cough, Croup or any Bronchial Affection, and we will return your money, just as we do with Schiffmann's famous Asthmador, if it does not give satisfaction, or if not found the best remedy ever used for any of these complaints." Why not take advantage of this guarantee and try this medicine, and get your money back, rather than buying another purely on the exaggerated claims of its manufacturer or on the strength of testimonials from others and run the chance of getting something worthless and also wasting your money?

In buying this remedy, besides securing an absolute guarantee of its efficiency from these druggists, you also get about eight times as much medicine as you would in buying most any of the old-fashioned, ready-made kinds, which average from 20 to 32 teaspoonsful, because 50c. worth makes a whole pint (128 teaspoonsful) when mxed at home with simply one pint of sugar and one-half pint of water. This remedy positively does not contain chloroform, opium, morphine or any other narcotic. It is pleasant to take and children are fond of it. You will be the sole judge, and under this positive guarantee absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy. Druggists everywhere are authorized to sell it under the same guarantee as Schiffmann's famous Asthmador of "Money Back" if not perfectly satisfactory. R. J. Schiffmann, Proprietor, St. Paul, Minn.

NICHOLAS REFUSED T OGIVE UP FIGHT

(Continued From Page One).
fired upon by aeroplanes and submarines as we were leaving San Giovanni di Medua. The price of bread when we left was ten francs per kilo (2.20 pounds) while hay was selling for two francs per kilo and sugar at ten francs."

King Nicholas, in a ninterview with a recently returned American, is reported to have said after the fall of Mount Lovcen:

Determined Not to Surrender.

"One man could have defended Lovcen but we had no food nor the supplies of arms, ammunition promised us by our allies. So what could I do? It was all promises; promises, nothing else. In face of this, however, my soldiers are determined not to surrender."

Dr. Edward W. Ryan, of the American Red Cross, who has recently been in Montenegro, will assist in transporting the Montenegrin and Serbian refugees who have arrived at Brindisi, to Corsica. Dr. Ryan on January 7 was at Cettinje and witnessed the battle on Mount Lovcen. He could hear the roar of the heavy bombardment and see the shells bursting on the mountain. During the fighting he had an interview with King Nicholas, who said:

"It does not make any difference to me what others ay. It is certain that Montenegro will fight with her allies to the end."

The old king according to Dr. Ryan then raised his sword and solemnly said: "With this, to the last !" Thereupon he followed his soldiers to Mount Lovcen.

WOULD SETTLE FOR ALL TIME JEWISH QUESTION IN EUROPE

Plan Has Been Begun for Calling a Congress to Take Such Steps.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23. — Plans for calling a congress that would represent all Jews in America that would take steps to settle for all time the "Jewish question" in Europe and other continents, were begun here today at a convention of Jewish organizations of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. The convention was the result of a call issued by a recent gathering of the Knights of Zion, and nearly a score of other organizations responded by sending delegates.

There were three sessions of today's convention. The morning meeting was routine in cahracter, heard welcoming addresses and a "keynote" speech, and appointed committees. In the afternoon resolutions were in order and among them was one directing that the Jews "like all other peoples of the earth are in any country and under any government endowed with the inalienable rights of equality before the law with all other citizens, or subjects, of that nation or government." It pointed out that the end of the world war would be an acceptable time at which to settle the question of discriminating against the Jews, and that members of the race had proved their right to such settlement "by their unexampled sacrifices and suffering in the present war, as well as in times past." The preamble added:

"Until peace comes, the Jews of America must speak for the Jews of the world."

Other resolutions presented to the convention dealt with the Palestinian question and the problem of caring for Jewish immigrants to the United States, especially the influx of the latter that is expected at the close of the war. Tonight's session debated the advisability of organizing a permanent congress of Jewish organizations for the states of the Middle West.

ACCOUNT OF THE CHRISTICH BROTHERS, IN LONDON MAIL

One Said to Have Been in London for Some Time—Board Bills Unpaid.

London, Jan. 25. — The Daily Mail today publishes a long account of the Christich brothers, said to be illegitimate sons of the late King Milan, of Serbia, and one of whom, according to report, recently was proclaimed King of Serbia, under the auspices of Austria and Germany.

One of the brothers has for some time been a resident of London, although his present location is unknown. He came here first from Paris, in December, 1914, and secured employment for a short time as a ladies' tailor in a large London department store, at a salary of $15 a week.

The Daily Mail gives the addresses of several boarding houses from which this man is alleged to have been evicted on account of unpaid board bills. In January of last year he applied to Sir Thomas Lipton for passage to Serbia on the yacht Erin, saying he was desirous to fight for his country, but Sir Thomas refused his request.

SAYS FORD'S EFFORTS FOR PEACE NOT YET FINISHED

Lieut. Governor Bethea, of South Carolina, Returns From Trip.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23.—Henry Ford's efforts toward ending the European war are not finished, and "no one can tell what may yet be accomplished," declared Lieut. Governor Andrew J. Bethea, of South Carolina, who returned here today after spending seven weeks as a member of the Ford peace expedition. Mr. Bethea sailed from expedition. Mr. Bethea sailed from New York with the Ford party and remained with the party until after it reached The Hague. Then after a visit to London he returned to this country. He was high in his praises of Ford's purposes, declaring he had "set the world, and, especially rich men, an example."

The South Carolina lieutenant governor did not discuss the future plans of the expedition, members of which have formed a permanent peace committee, and soon turned to comments on conditions as he found them in Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

"Prosperity in these countries is general," he said, "although some interests have suffered."

Discussing his trip through German territory from Copenhagen, en route to The Hague, Mr. Bethea said German officials stripped him and besides his baggage, examined his hair and the soles of his feet.

PENROSE ATTACKS POLITICIAL CONDITIONS IN PHILADELPHIA

Asks Independents to Participate in Republican Primaries.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—A spirited contest for control of the delegation to the Republican National Convention from this state was presaged here tonight, when United States Senator Penrose in welcoming the participation of independent voters in the primaries attacked political conditions in this city and was in turn attacked in a statement by Congressman William S. Vare, one of the most potential of the local leaders, who also voiced his approval of the participation of the independents.

A statement urging ndependence to take part n the Republican primaries was issued tonight by 85 men who have been prominent in reform campaigns, many of whom, however, supported Senator Penrose in his campaign for the senatorshi.

In his statement Senator Penrose said that efficiency and economy in the city administration can never be secured "under a system in which political contractors can choose the officials."

In reply Congressman Vare declared that no such conditions existed and added:

"By his interference in purely local affairs, Senator Penrose started a movement which lost the Republicans the city in 1911 and the state and nation in 1912."

BEGIN WORK RESCUING YUMA VALLEY FLOOD SUFFERERS

Damage is Estimated at $1,000,000 —Colorado River Receding.

Luma, Ariz., Jan. 23.—With the waters of the Colorado river receding, work of rescuing Yuma Valley flood sufferers, was carried forward today by local authorities aided by officials of the Southern Pacific railroad from Tucson, Ariz., The railroad men brought equipment to supply the city temporarily with water, gas and electricity. It was estimated that the damage from the flood would amount to more than $1,000,000.

The river fell two and a half feet this morning and continued to recede though it was still above the 33 feet stage. A large force of men in engaged in repairing the break in the levee at Four Mile Post which released the torrent of water that inundated this town yesterday.

Practically every house in the Mexican quarter of the city was in ruins today. Many of th ebusiness houses were out of commission. Steps already have been taken for a bond lection to meet the expense of rebuilding the levees with rock.

PLANS TO BUILD UP FOREIGN TRADE ARE TO BE DISCUSSED

National Foreign Trade Convention Opens at New Orleans Thursday.

New Orleans, Jan. 23.—Comprehensive plans for upbuilding American foreign trade and particularly for protecting American commerce from discrimination after the European war ends, are among the important matters proposed for discussion and formulation at the National Foreign Trade Convention which opens here next Thursday. In addition to 700 delegates from this delegates fromthis country, including many finaficial and industrial leaders who have accepted invitations to attend, the New Orleans Association of Commerce tonight announced that acceptances have been received also from a number of prominent business men from European cities, South and Central America and the Philippines, Federal officials and representatives of the departments of State and commerce and the Pan-American union.

BARS TO KEEP OUT BURGLAR COST LIVES OF CHILDREN

Firemen Unable to Rescue Them When Building Catches Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—As a protection against burglars Benjamin Kaplowitz had three iron bars across the window of the room in which his children slept. Today when fire resulting from an explosion of gas, broke out, firemen were unable to enter the room from the outside and two of Kaplowitz's children were found dead and a third is reported dying at a hospital. The victims ranged in age from four to 10 years. Mrs. Kaplowitz was badly burned in rescuing her two year old baby.

New York, Jan. 23.—Twenty persons, most of them women and children, were injured here late today in a collision between two elevated railroad trains crowded with passengers, on a new drawbridge over the Harlem river. According to officials of the company one of the trains ran past a signal.

Saloniki, via Paris, Jan. 23.—A German submarine has sunk a British cargo boat. The crew was saved.

Christmas Club 1916

The two hundred additional cards in the 5c Progressive class that we received the first of last week were all taken up in three days. In order that our customers who have delayed joining the club may not be disappointed we have secured two hundred more. We have them now as long as they last.

American Bank & Trust Co.

Front and Market Sts. Wilmington, N. C.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 31ST, 1915.

RESOURCES:		Liabilities:	
Loans and Discounts	$5,395,096.70	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,081.54
Bank Building	480,000.00	Circulation	730,200.00
Bonds and Other Securities	293,650.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern Nat. Bank	90,748.30	Rediscounts	789,302.50
Cash and Due by Banks	1,678,236.41	Deposits	5,463,147.37
	$8,747,731.41		$8,747,731.41

H. C. McQUEEN . . . . . President — C. S. GRAINGER . . . . . Cashier
J. V. GRAINGER, . . . Vice-President — M. F. ALLEN, . . . Assistant Cashier
J. W. YATES . . . . . Vice-President — W. S. JOHNSON, . . Assistant Cashier

BRITISH SHIP FOUNDERS

Steamer Pollentia 700 Miles Off Cape Race—Crew Rescued.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 23.—The British freight steamer Pollentia which has been reported in distress about 700 miles oq Cape Race foundered todya, according to a wireless message received here. All on board were rescued.

An earlier radiogram said that the Italian steamer guiseppi Verdia and two other steamers were standing by the Pollentia waiting for the seas to moderate sufficiently to enable them to take off her crew.

The Pollentia is understood to have been in the service of the British admirality. The Guiseppi Verdi left New York January 13 for Genoa.

Business Locals

CAN YOU DANCE? IF SO, DANCE AT the Paramount Dancing Academy. Open every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, M. A. Dukes, Instructor; B. A. Harris, musician. ja24-1t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room with good board. Centrally located; modern conveniences; use of 'phone. Call 1788-J. ja24-1t*

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR FULL and complete line paints; straight or side line. Liberal commissions. References required. Paint Department, The Monitor Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. ja24-1t*

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAZINES and newspapers to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FLOORING — WE HAVE MARBLE tile floor for building, containing 1,000 square feet floor space, only 7 1-2 cents per square foot. We have also slate, steps, beams, columns, heavy doors, folding doors, steel shutters and ornamental gates, doors and railing. All very cheap. Wilmington Iron Works. ja21-7t

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

NOTICE—WHOLE HEAD RICE, 10 cents quart; fresh country eggs, all guaranteed, 30 cents dozen; Pimento peppers, 10 cents can; Unicoi coffee, 25 cents can; good garden peas, 9 cents, 3 for 25 cents; Fresh Catawba butter, in quarter pound cubes, 33 cents pound, at May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. ja 22-tf

SOHMER, EVERETT, CHASE-HACKley and Baldwin pianos are noted for their tone, quality and durability. We have them in Uprights, Baby Grands, Concert Grands and in Player Pianos. We also have a new, fully guaranteed piano for $250. Call and see our violins; mandolins, guitars, and Ukuleles, strings and accessories. Piano tuning and repairing a specialty. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. ja23-tf

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT — Half block from A. C. L. general offices and union station. New all modern improvements. Large, well-lighted and ventilated. Suitable for any kind of retail business. Possession at once. Price $50.00 per month. Wilder's Real Estate and Fire Insurance Agency; 'Phone 631. ja23-2t

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences, two blocks of Post Office, 216 North Second. 'Phone 773. ja23-tf

LISTEN—LET US SELL YOUR LAND for you. Southern Auction & Development Co., Ayden, N. C. ja 22-6t*

MULTIGRAPH FAC SIMILE TYPE-written letters, just like typewriting. Finest advertising in the world. Goes right to the spot. Harriss' Typewriting and Adv. Co. Direct mail advertising. ja19-w,f,sa,m-tf

WILL EXCHANGE CAROLINA BEACH lots for Ford car, or will sell cheap for cash. Apply to Lock Box 40, Tabor, N. C. ja23-2t*

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING Carolina Building and Loan Association will be held secretary's office, 123 Princess street, Tuesday, 25th, 1916, 3 P. M. All share holders be sure to attend. L. W. Moore, secretary. ja23-3t

BE SURE TO SAVE IN THE BUILD-ing and Loan way. Carolina opens new series February 5th; 25 cents per share per week. Get the stock now. You do not have to wait. We serve our Building and Loan patrons during the entire week. E. T. Taylor, president; L. W. Moore, secretary. ja23-2t

NEW BOOKS

"Life and Gabriella," by Ellen Glasgow $1.35
"Mr. Marx's Secret," by E. Phillips Oppenheim $1.30
"Rich Man, Poor Man," by Maximilian Foster . . . $1.30
"Clipped Wings," by Rupert Hughes $1.35
"Mildew Manse," by Belle K. Maniates. . . . $1.00
"Persuasive Peggy," by Maravene Thompson . $1.25
"The Golden Slipper," by Anna Katherine Green, $1.35
"Rose o' Paradise," by the author of "Tess, of the Storm Country . . . $1.35
"Dear Enemy," by Jean Webster $1.30
"The Bachelors," by William Dana Orcutt. $1.35

AND MANY OTHERS.

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

COTTON

Your Shipments Appreciated

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LARD, PURE, 12½ CENTS; COM-pound, 11 cents; fresh country eggs, 28 cents dozen; prunes, nice, 3 lbs. for 25 cents; dry peaches or apples, 2 lbs., 15 cents; raisins, 10 cents lb.; butter, tub creamery, 30 cents lb.; rice, whole grain, 9 and 12 cents qt.; sweet potatoes, nice, 18 cents peck; cabbage, 2 cents lb.; grits, 28 cents peck; coffee, Arbuckle's, 20 cents lb.; Caraja, 25 cents lb.; White House coffee, 32 cents lb.; milk: Eagle, 15 cents; milk: Jersey, 10 cents; table peaches, 10 cents can; Brookdale table peaches, 15 cents; tomatoes, 10 cents can; flour, 43, 45, 48 and 50 cents, the best; white meat, 10, 11½ and 15½ cents lb. The best pig. Cheapest steady prices in town. A. Renik, corner 5th and Nixon street; 'Phone 827. ja19-7t

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

ART PRINTING — WE ARE NOW ready to do your job printing in the best way. All new type, equipment and facilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. Quality Printing. ja18-tf

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD — CORNER 8TH and Brunswick, stick pine, $1.15; cut and split pine, $1.35; delivered. 'Phone all orders to Wise Merrick; 'Phone No. 1965-W. ja18-7t*

FOR SALE — A LITTLE GIANT crusher, mounted on wagon; just the thing for crushing stone and bats for concrete work. Save time and money by getting this. Will rent or sell. Wilmington Iron Works. ja21-7t

JUST BOUGHT, A BANKRUPT STOCK of solid gold jewelry, such as cameos, brooches, lavallieres, watch bracelets and diamonds. Can save you from forty to fifty per cent. on same at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop; No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. ja11-tf

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLY FUR-nished room. Modern conveniences. Close in. 'Phone 773. 216 North Second street. de11-tf*